

# **Staff Report to the Planning Commission**

Application Number: 05-0388

Applicant: Powers Land Planning

Owner: Corte Cabrillo LLC

APN: 037-151-12, 13

Agenda Date: 9/26/07

Agenda Item #: 10

Time: After 9:00 a.m.

Project Description: Proposal to create 28 residential townhouse lots with common open space and construct 28 townhouses.

Requires a General Plan Amendment and Rezoning to change a portion of APN 037-151-12 from Commercial Office/PA to Urban Medium Residential/RM-4, a Subdivision, a Residential Development Permit, a Roadway Abandonment of approximately 78 **sq.** ft. of Soquel Drive, an amendment to Commercial Development Permit D-73-8-15, a Roadway/Roadside Exception, a Preliminary Grading Approval, and a Soils Report Review.

Location: Property located on the northeast corner of Soquel Drive and Corte Cabrillo in Aptos. (6233 and 6255 Soquel Drive)

Supervisoral District: 2nd District (District Supervisor: Ellen Pirie)

Permits Required: Subdivision, Rezoning, Residential Development Permit, Commercial Development Permit Amendment, Roadway/Roadside Exception, Road Abandonment

# Staff Recommendation:

• Adopt the attached resolution (Exhibit E), sending a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors for Approval of Application Number 05-0388, based on the attached findings and conditions, and recommend certification of the Mitigated Negative Declaration per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

# **Exhibits**

- **A.** Project plans
- B. Findings
- C. Conditions
- D. Mitigated Negative Declaration (CEQA Determination) with the following attached documents:

(Attachment 1): Assessor's parcel map, Zoning map, General Plan map

- E. Planning Commission Resolution,Ordinance, Rezoning & General PlanAmendment maps
- F. Comments & Correspondence

County & Santa Cruz Planning Department 701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor, Santa Cruz CA 95060 Application #: 05-0388 APN: 037-151-12, 13 Owner: Corte Cabrillo LLC

#### Parcel Information

Parcel Size: 4.01 acres (in two parcels)

Existing Land Use - Parcel: Single family residence, office building & vacant Existing Land Use - Surrounding: Single and multi family residential neighborhood

Project Access: Corte Cabrillo (off Soquel Drive)

Planning Area: Soquel

Land Use Designation: R-UM (Urban Medium Density Residential) &

C-O (Professional & Administrative Offices)

Zone District: RM-4 (Multi-family residential - 4,000 square feet minimum)

& PA (Professional & Administrative Offices)

Coastal Zone: \_\_\_ Inside \_\_X\_ Outside

#### **Environmental Information**

**An** Initial Study has been prepared (Exhibit D) that addresses the environmental concerns associated with this application.

#### Services Information

Urban/Rural Services Line: X Inside Outside
Water Supply: Soquel Creek Water District

Sewage Disposal: Santa Cruz County Sanitation District

Fire District: Central Fire Protection District
Drainage District: Zone **5** Flood Control District

#### **Project Setting**

The subject property is approximati \$4 acres located on the northeast corner c \$\(\text{e}\) intersection of Soquel Drive and **Corte** Cabrillo, with the majority of the available frontage on Corte Cabrillo. An existing medical office building is located at the southwest comer of the property and a single family residence with detached outbuildings is located on the east side of the property with an existing driveway from Soquel Drive. **The** remaining area of the subject property is vacant and is wooded with a mixture of oaks, pines, cypress, and eucalyptus trees. Multi-family development exists to the west and south (across Soquel Drive), with single family residences located to the north and a religious facility to the east.

#### Rezoning

The area of the proposed rezoning and General Plan amendment (as indicated in Exhibit E), is an unused commercially designated portion of the subject property. The existing office **use** is located at the southwest comer of the property and the commercial zoning extends well beyond **the** limits of the existing commercial development. This area is currently zoned **PA** (Professional & Administrative Offices) and is designated as Professional & Administrative Offices (C-O) in the General Plan. The proposed General Plan amendment of this area to Urban Medium Density Residential (R-UM) and rezoning to the RM-4 (Multi-family Residential - 4,000 square feet

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minimum) zone district is considered as appropriate due to the presence of adjacent identical residential land use designation and zoning on the subject property. The rezoning of non-residential designated area to allow residential uses will result in an increased affordable housing obligation for the project, consistent with County Code.

#### Subdivision

The proposed land division will create 28 townhouse parcels, a common area for roads, utilities, and landscaping, and a commercial remainder parcel.

The boundaries of the 28 new residential parcels will match the footprints of the proposed residential units and private yard areas. The average parcel area (including common area) will be 4,518 square feet of net developable land area per residential unit, in compliance with the minimum requirements of the RM-4 (Multi-family Residential - 4,000 square feet minimum) zone district. The 15,255 square feet commercial remainder parcel will continue to be zoned PA (Professional & Administrative Offices) and will comply with the 10,000 square feet minimum parcel size for the zone district.

The subject property is designated as Urban Medium Density Residential (R-UH) in the General Plan. The Urban Medium Density Residential (R-UM) General Plan designation requires new development to be within a density range of 4,000 to 6,000 square feet of net developable land per residential unit. The proposed land division complies with the density range required by **the** General Plan.

The proposal will comply with affordable housing requirements through the provision of 5 on-site affordable housing units. Market rate developments are required to provide 15 percent of the units as deed-restricted affordable units. Projects that involve a rezoning from a non-residential zone district to a residential zone district are required to provide 40 percent of the units as deed-restricted affordable units, with one half of these units to be affordable to low income households. As this project only involves a rezoning of a portion of the project site, only a portion of the total unit count is subject to the 40 percent affordability requirement, and the remainder of the site is subject to the 15 percent affordability requirement. A total of 5 affordable units is required based on these two methods combined, with no remaining fractional affordable housing obligation.

#### Design Review

Townhouse units are proposed to be constructed on the new parcels. The new homes will be attached in building clusters of 2-3 townhouse units with individual garages. The buildings will be two stories in height and the 3 bedroom units will range from approximately 1,200 to 1,400 square feet in size.

Proposed building materials include shingle, stucco, and horizontal siding, composition shingle roofs, and rock trim. **The** buildings include varied roof planes, with porches, tapered columns, and trellis elements wood. These features and the variety of proposed materials will break up the visual bulk and mass of the proposed structures.

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In the preliminary stages this proposal was reviewed through the Development Review Group (DRG) process, followed by a project consultation to further develop the site and structure designs. In the initial submittal for the DRG, the proposal consisted of a single family subdivision with no common area open space, and included a loop roadway with access from Soquel Drive to Corte Cabrillo. The preliminary proposal would have required a significant amount of grading to prepare the site for single family residences, private yard areas, and the loop roadway. The circulation design would have resulted in poor vehicular sight distance at Soquel Drive and additional individual driveway approaches on Corte Cabrillo. The single family proposal was discouraged because the project site is zoned for multi-family residential uses and to address the concerns noted above. The site plan and structure designs have evolved through the project consultation and the application review process. The resulting project design clusters structures together to reduce the number of tree removals and provides a substantial amount of open space within the development; the grading plan works with existing grades to reduce overall grading volumes; the drainage plan uses the open space areas for on site detention of storm water runoff; the architectural plans include revised structure designs and exterior materials to improve the visual quality of the proposed development.

### **Commercial Development Permit Amendment**

The proposed subdivision will result in the modification of the site for the existing commercial office building that was approved under Commercial Development Permit D-73-8-15. The existing office building will not be modified and adequate parking will be provided on the adjusted commercial parcel. No changes are proposed to the existing commercial use other than the modification to the parcel boundary and parking area.

#### **Roadside Exception**

The proposed development includes two new access roads (Silver Oaks Lane & Fife Lane) with sidewalk on one side and perpendicular parking bays. The design of the proposed access road varies from the County Design Criteria in terms of width and improvements. The street will be located within the common area and is planned as a 24-foot wide road section with a 4-foot wide sidewalk on one side with ramps and crosswalks where necessary to access the units. A Roadway/Roadside Exception is required for the proposed circulation design in that it does not provide a 56 foot right of way with parking, sidewalks, and landscaping on both sides of the proposed access road. A Roadway/Roadside Exception is considered as appropriate due to the design and layout of the proposed multi-family development and the provision of an adequate amount of parking within the driveways of the proposed parcels and in the perpendicular parking bays.

#### **Parking**

Parking will be provided on the project site in driveways and in perpendicular parking spaces along the access roadway. All required parking has been provided on the project site, including the required guest parking. 70 parking spaces (2.5 spaces per 3 bedroom unit) would typically be required for 28 multi-family units with an additional 14 parking spaces (20% of required) for guests. This proposal exceeds the parking requirements for multi-family residential developments, with 122 parking spaces provided on the subject property (not including parking

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on Corte Cabrillo). Locating all of **the** required resident and guest parking on site (and providing additional off street parking) is appropriate due to the location near a community college, across the street from another multi-family residential development, and limited on street parking facilities on Corte Cabrillo.

#### **Road Abandonment**

This proposal includes a request to abandon a small triangular section (78 square feet) of the Soquel Drive **right** of way. This **is** an unused area at the top of the slope on the north side of the Soquel Drive right of way. The applicant has requested the abandonment of this small area to create a uniform property boundary and to allow for a more standard rear yard configuration.

## **Grading, Drainage & Utilities**

The proposed road and associated improvements for the land division will require site grading and preparation. A total of approximately 6,350 cubic yards of earth will be cut and a total of approximately 1,080 cubic yards of earth will be placed as fill to allow for the preparation of the project site. Retaining walls will be installed where necessary to provide adequate building sites and yard areas. The combined height of retaining walls and fencing along the eastern edge of the subject property will not exceed 8.5 feet in height and, as a result, will not deprive adjacent parcels of light, air, or open space. The grading volumes are considered as reasonable and appropriate due to the nature and scale of the required improvements. Protection measures will be installed to preserve existing **trees** that will not be removed during construction.

Additional improvements include a complete drainage and detention system, the installation of a sidewalk along Corte Cabrillo, a staircase down to Soquel Drive (to connect to the existing sidewalk). The drainage system will utilize surface and subsurface detention features to reduce storm water flows and improve water quality.

#### **Environmental Review**

Environmental review has been required for the proposed project per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project was reviewed by the County's Environmental Coordinator on 5/21/07 and was continued for additional information. A preliminary determination to issue a Negative Declaration with mitigations (Exhibit D) was made on 6/27/07. The mandatory public comment period ended on 8/1/07. Comments received have been incorporated into the recommended conditions, with no changes to the project mitigations.

The environmental review process focused on the potential impacts of the project in the areas of circulation, tree removals, and noise. The environmental review process evaluated potential impacts and generated mitigation measures that will reduce potential impacts from the proposed development and adequately address the above listed issues.

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#### Conclusion

As proposed and conditioned, the project is consistent with all applicable codes and policies of the Zoning Ordinance and General Plan/LCP. Please see Exhibit "B" ("Findings") for a complete listing of findings and evidence related to the above discussion.

#### Staff Recommendation

• Adopt the attached resolution (Exhibit E), sending a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors for Approval of Application Number **05-0388**, based on the attached findings and conditions, and recommend certification of the Mitigated Negative Declaration per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

Supplementary reports and information referred to in this report are on file and available for viewing at the Santa Cruz County Planning Department, and are hereby made **a** part of the administrative record for the proposed project.

The County Code and General Plan, as well as hearing agendas and additional information are available online at: www.co.santa-cruz cause

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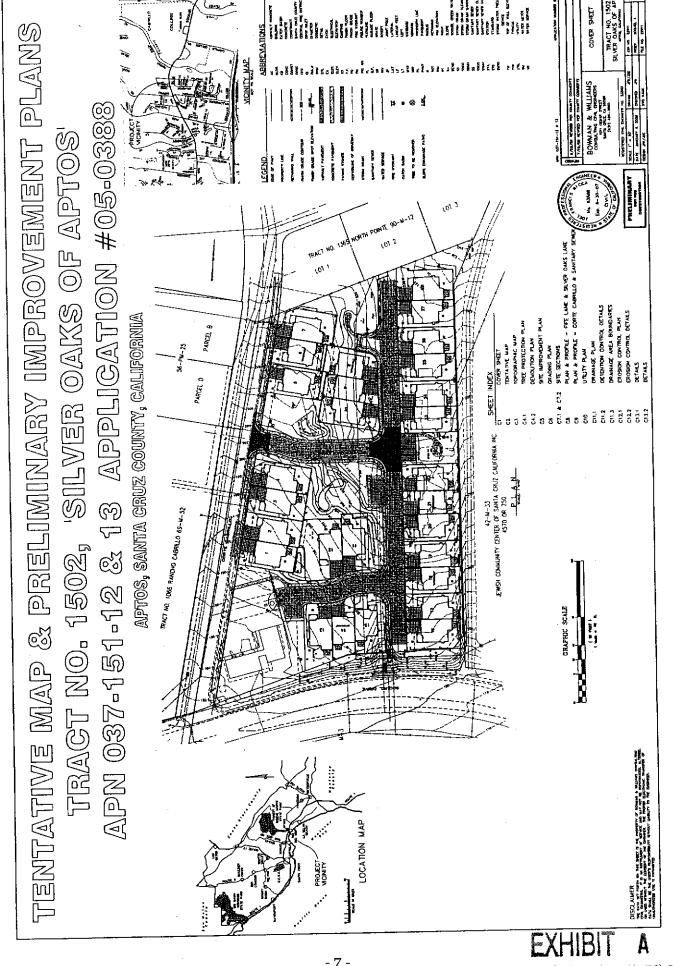
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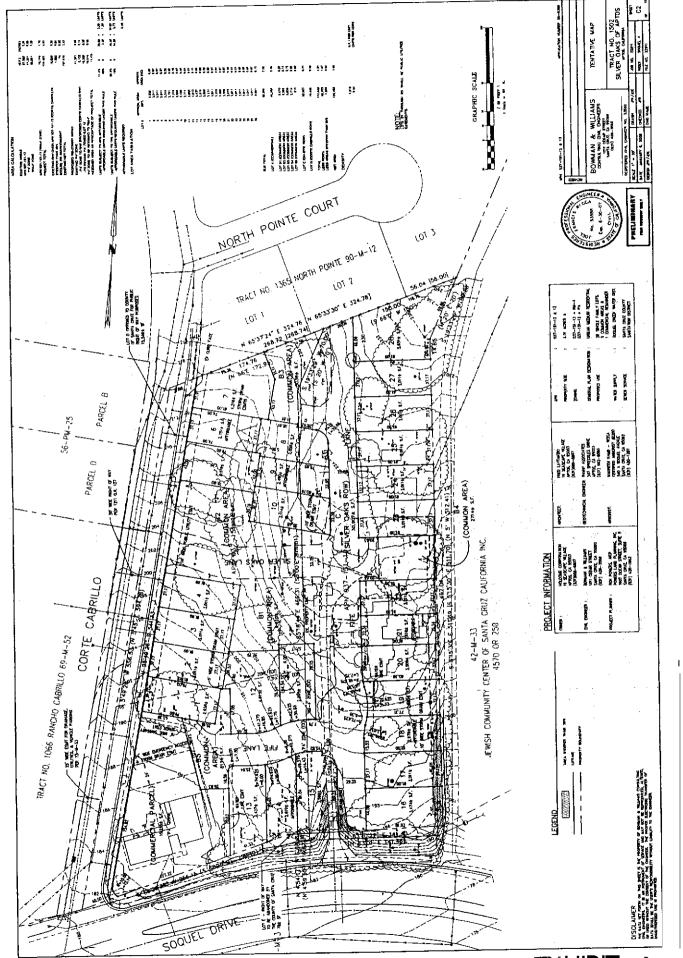
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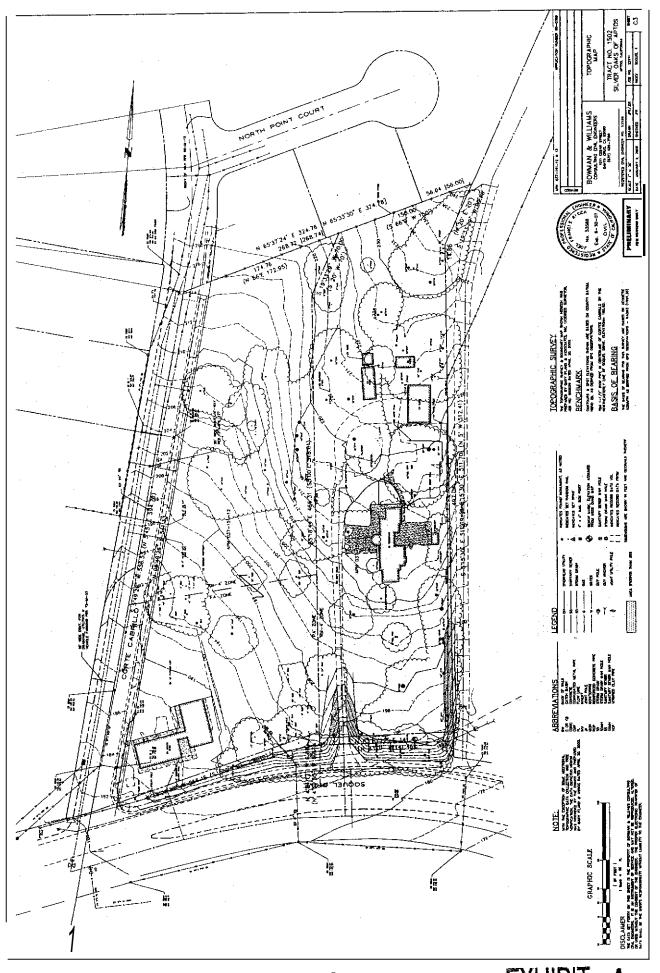
Principal Planner

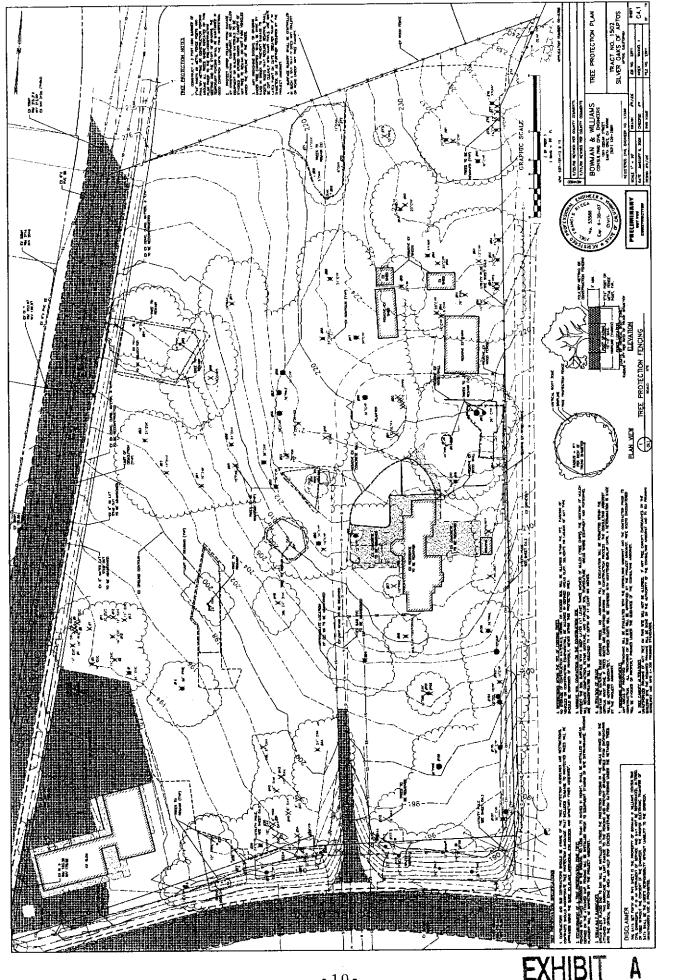
Development Review

Santa Cruz County Planning Department

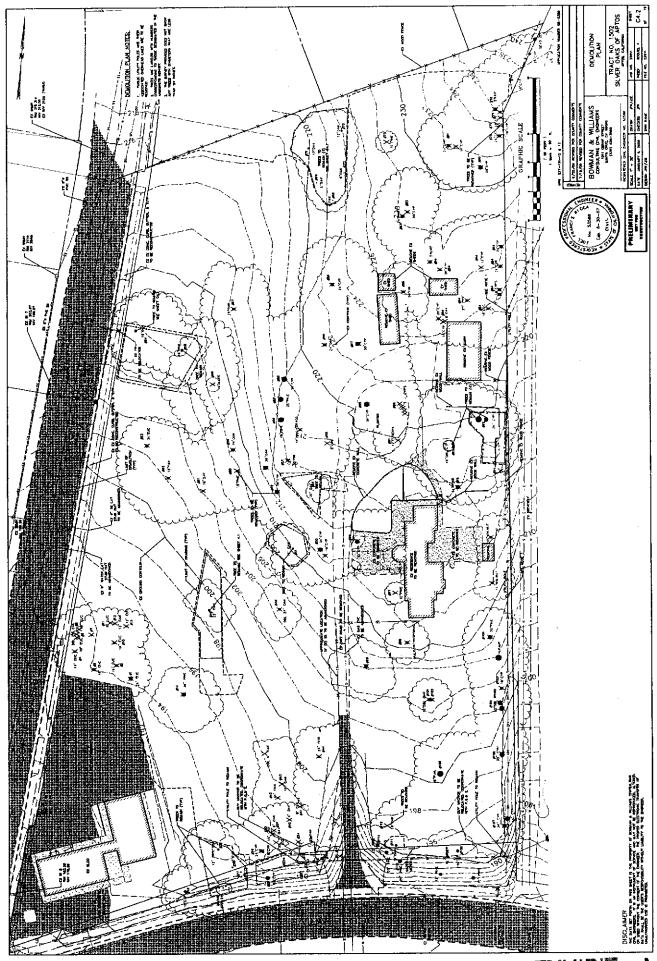




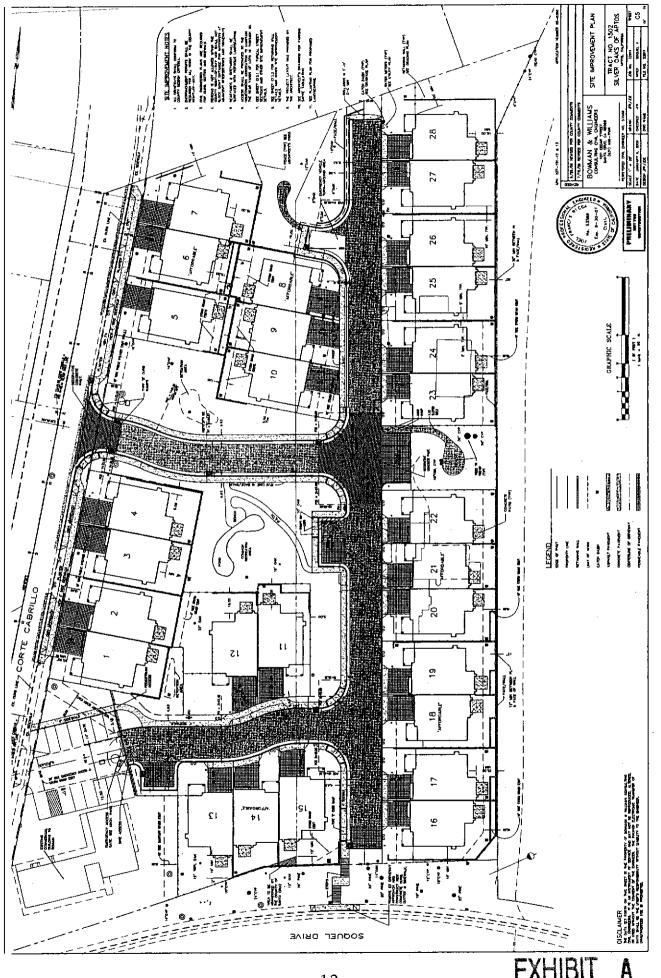


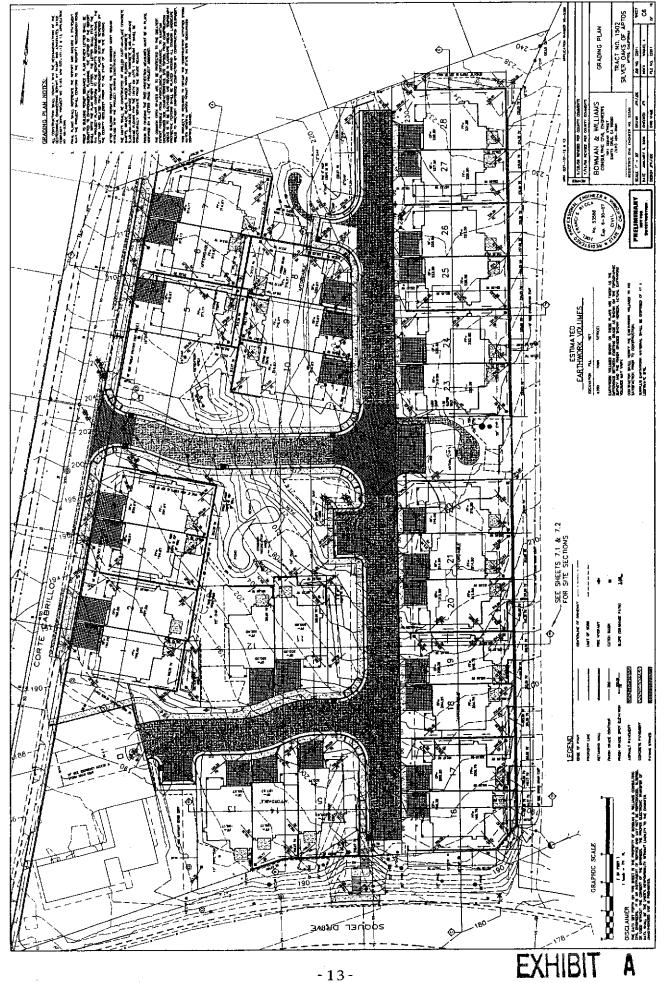


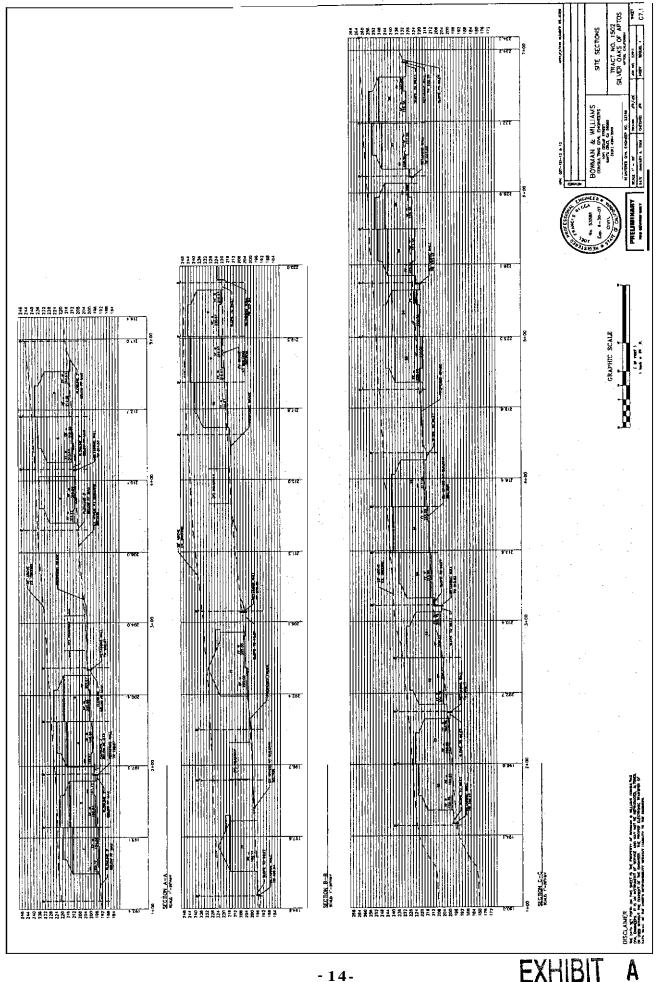
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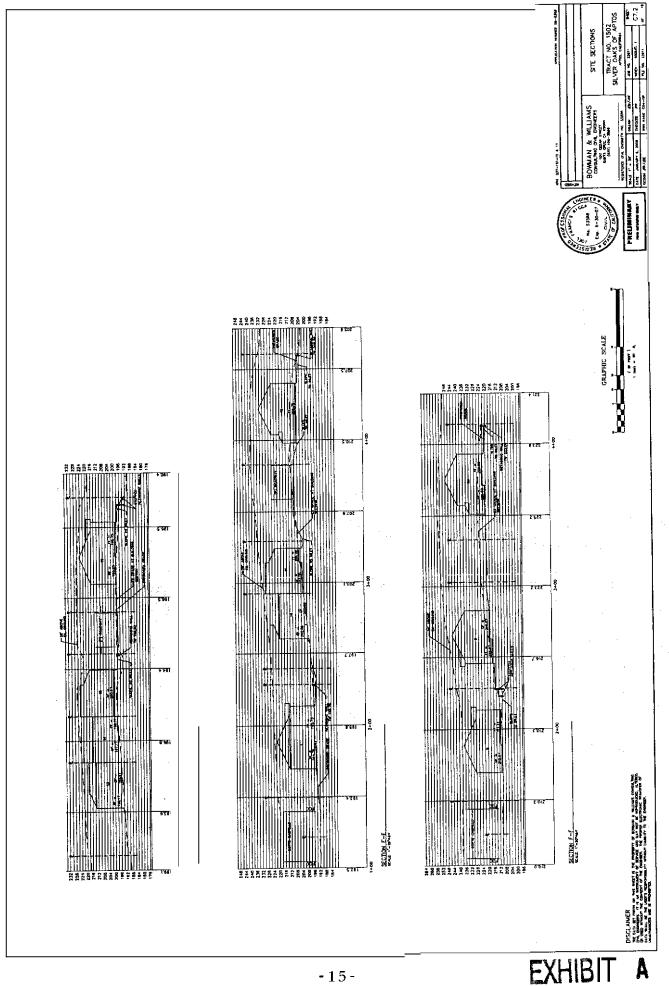


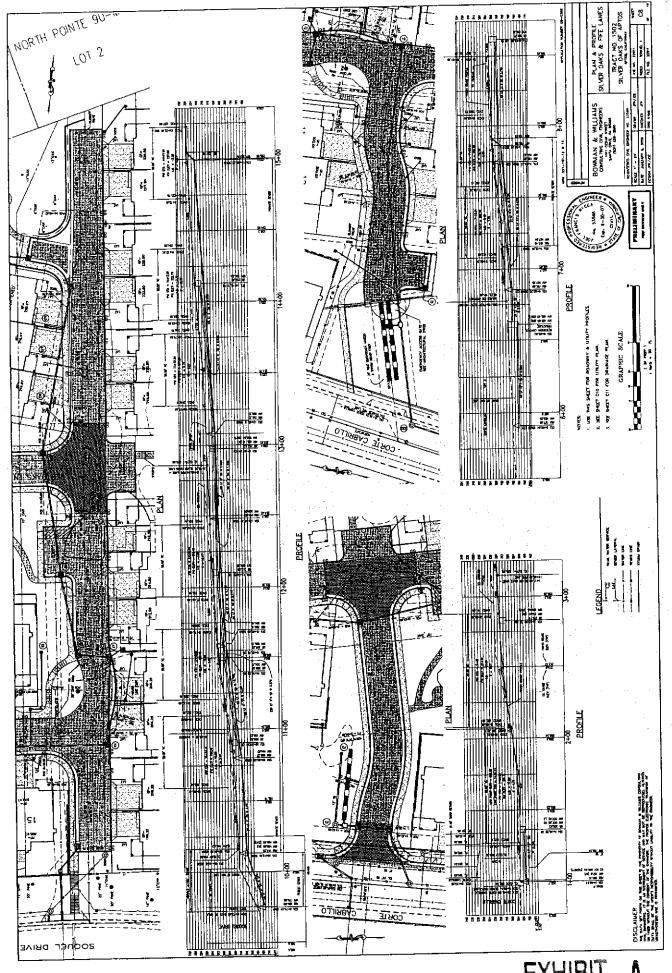
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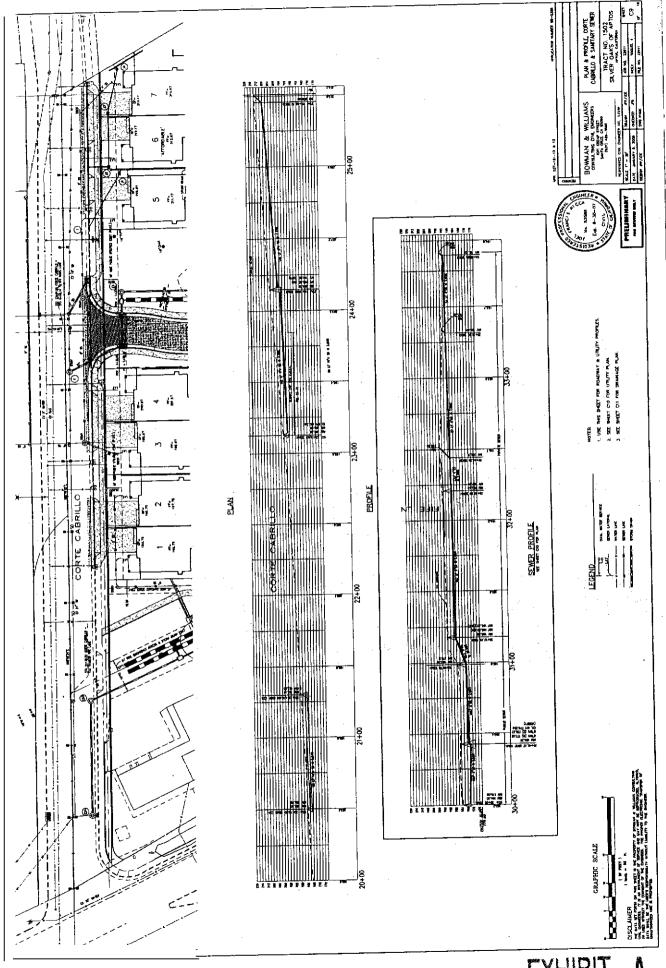
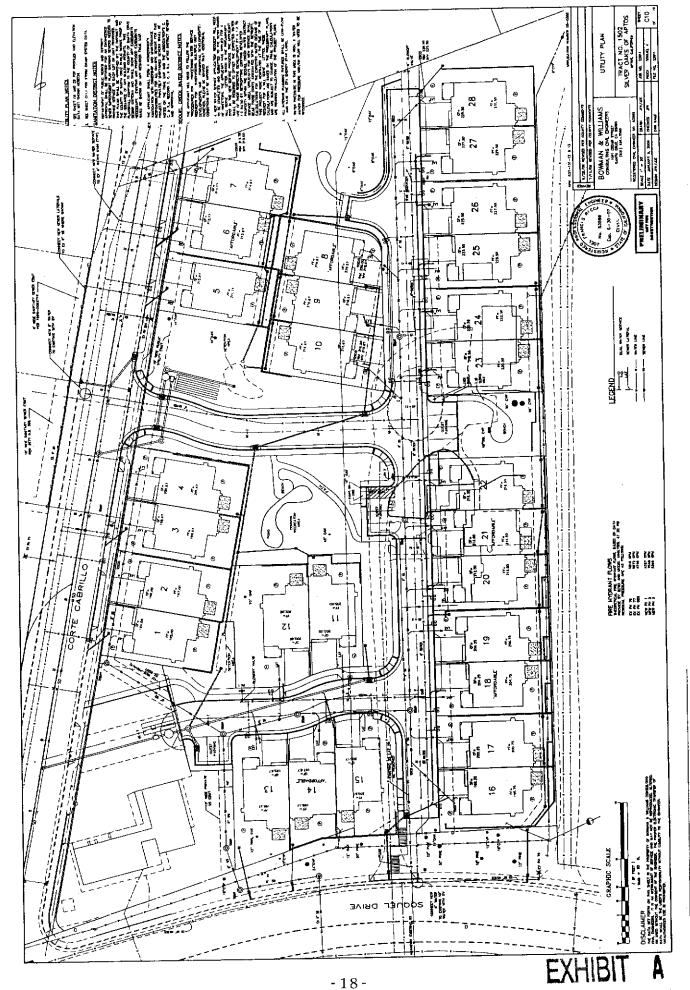
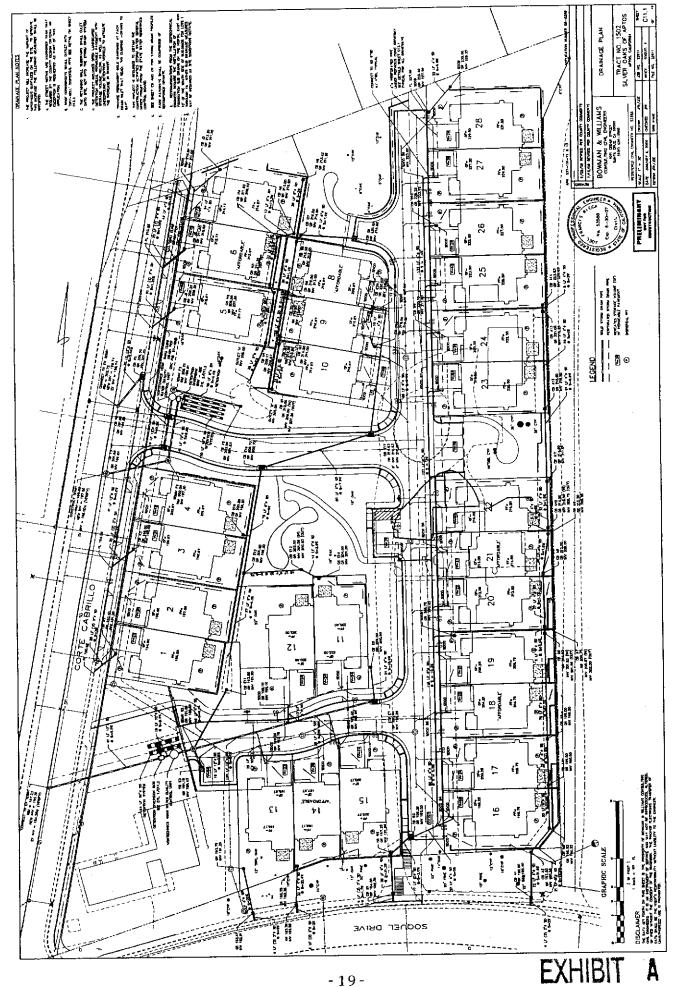
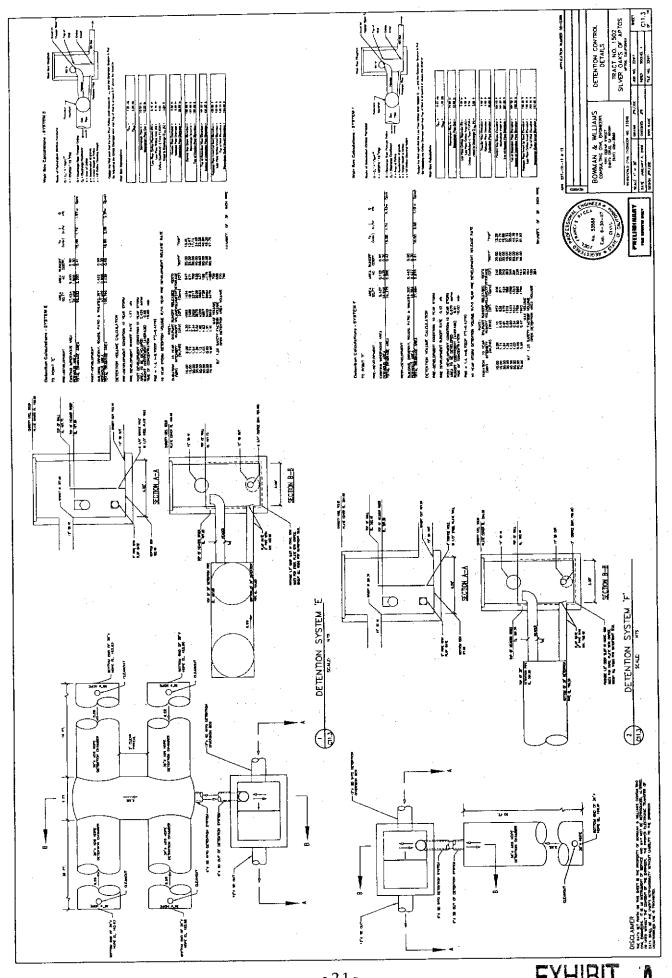


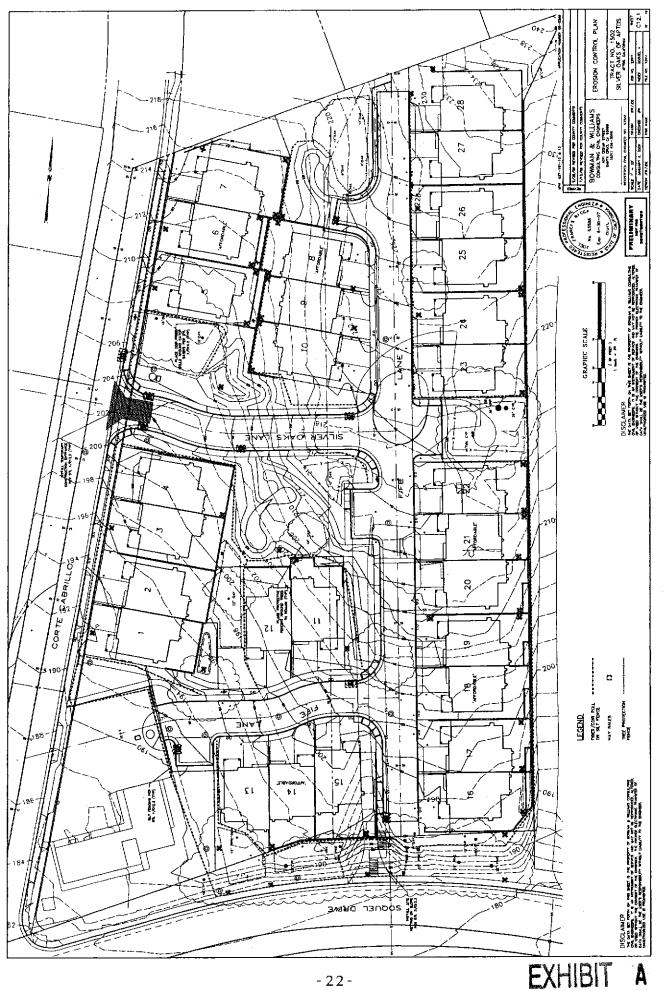
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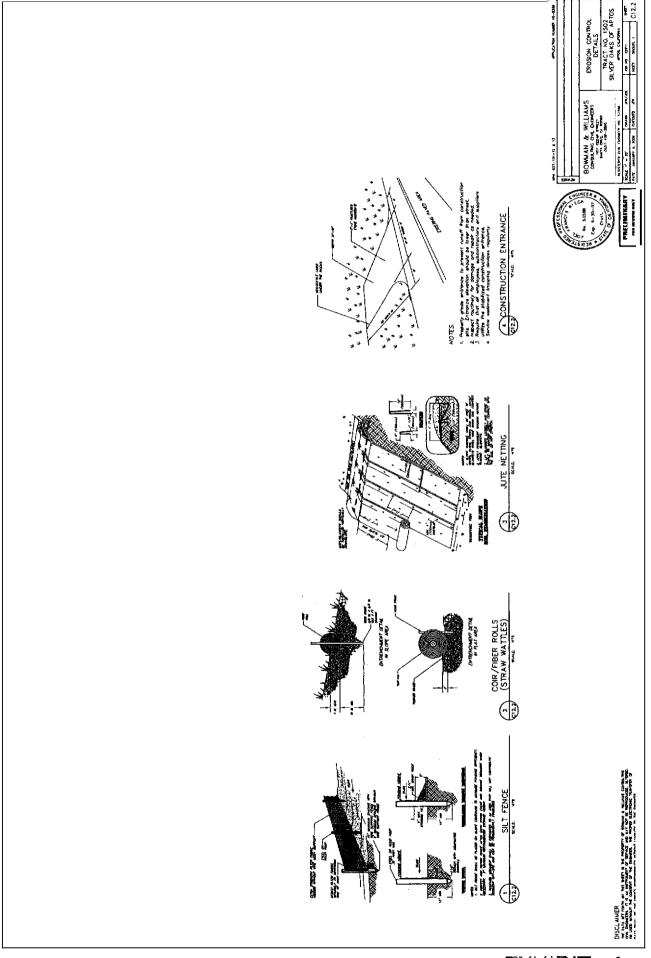


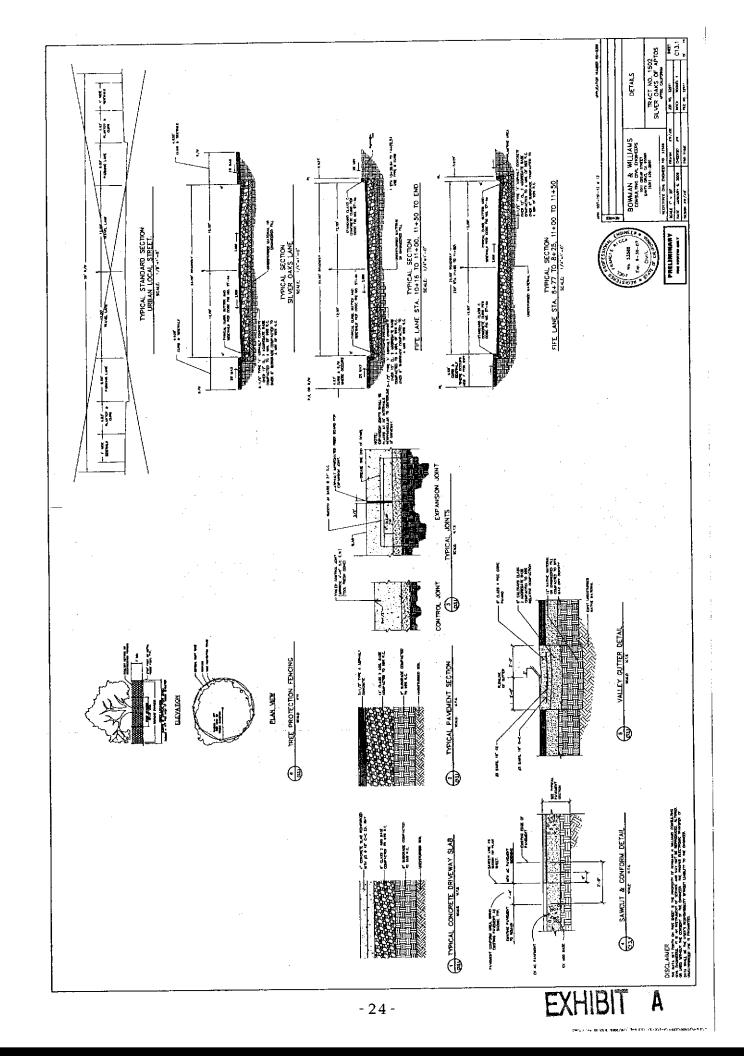


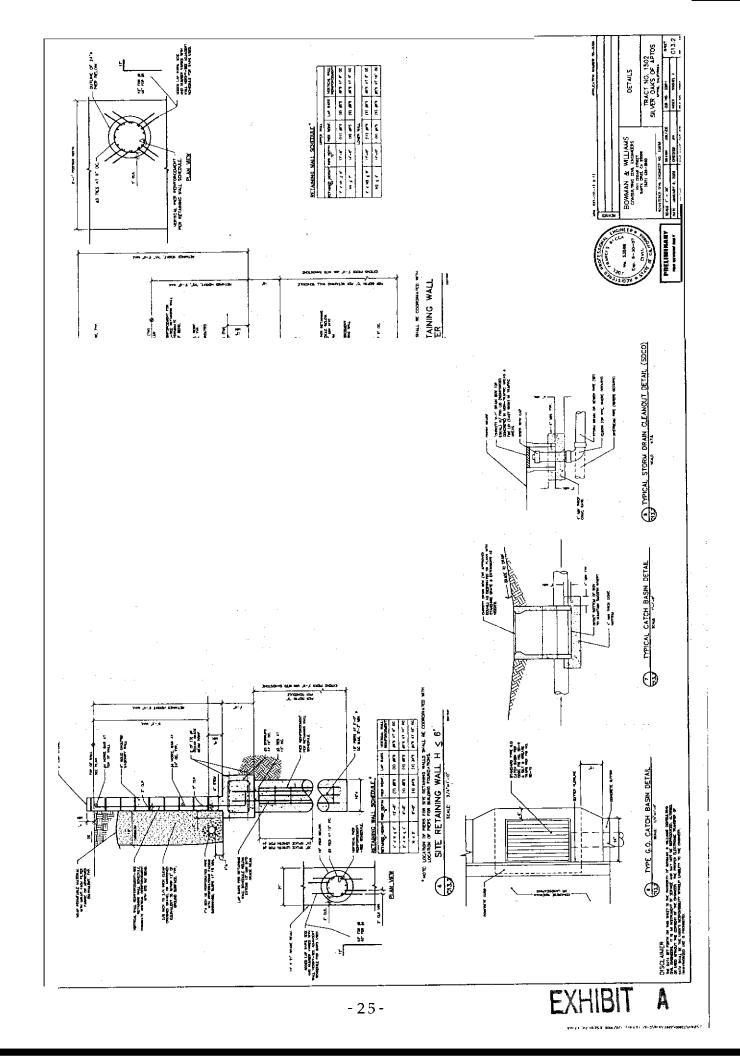
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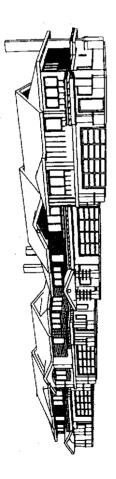




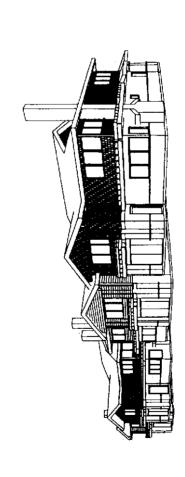


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Perspective View From Corte Cabrillo (Lots #4-1 left to right)

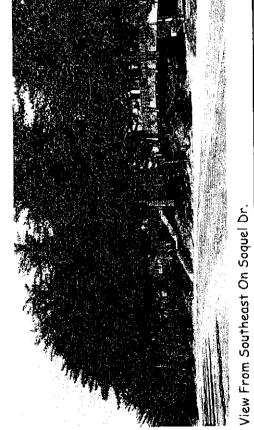


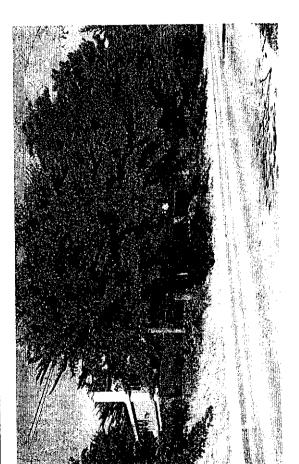
Perspective View From Interior of Project (Lots #1-4 left to right)

EXHIBIT A

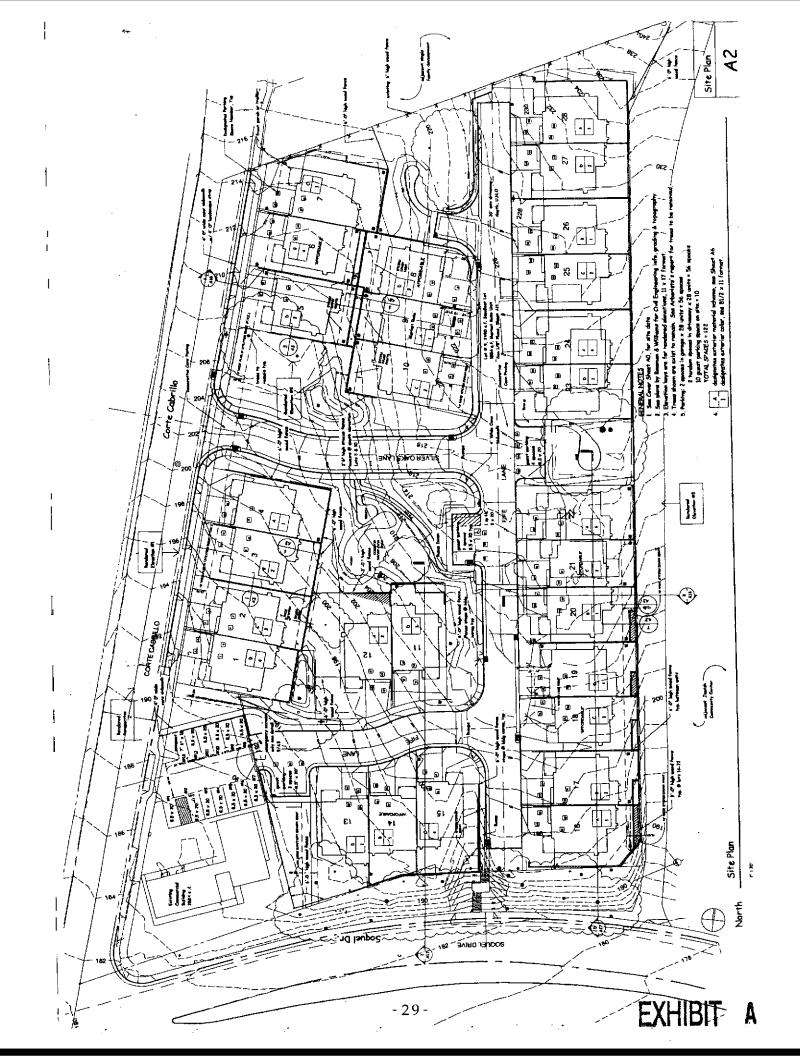
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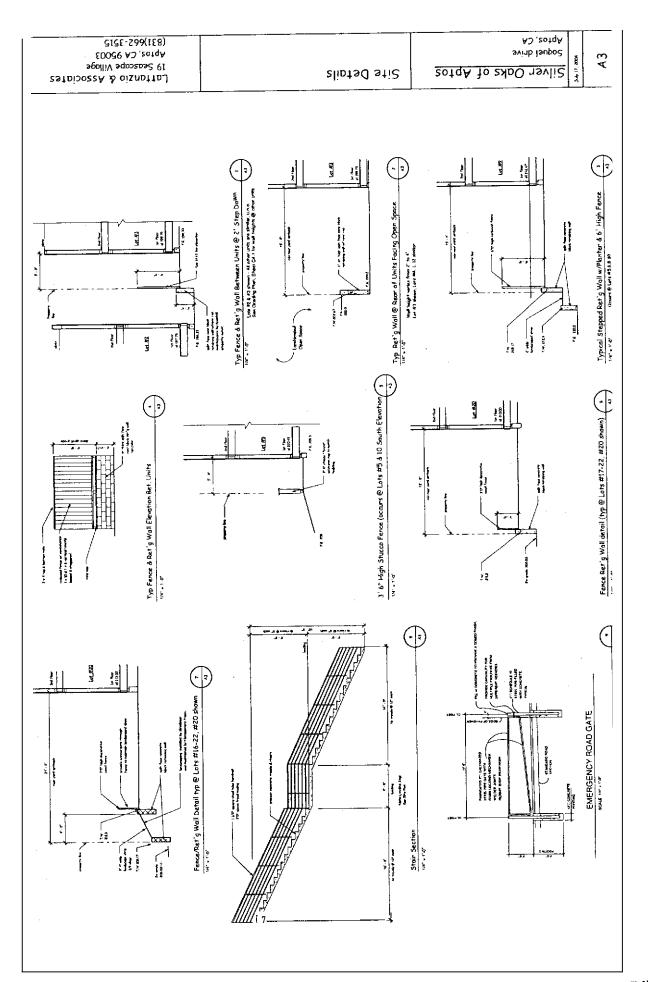
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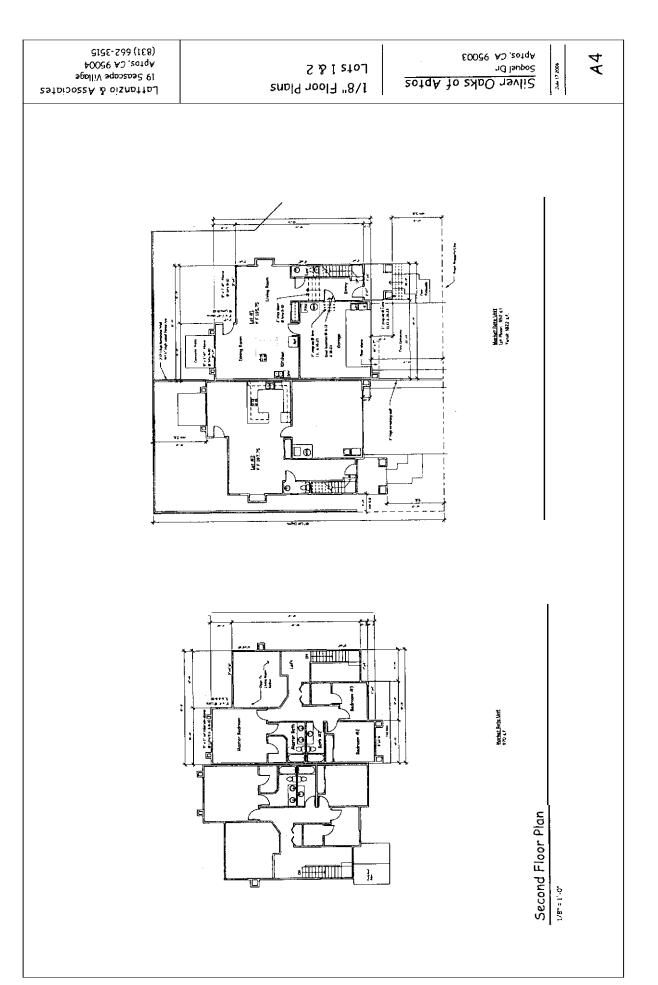


View From Southwest On Soquel Dr.

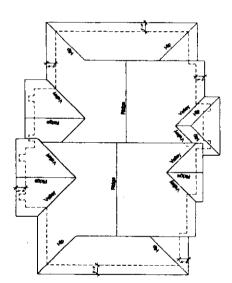




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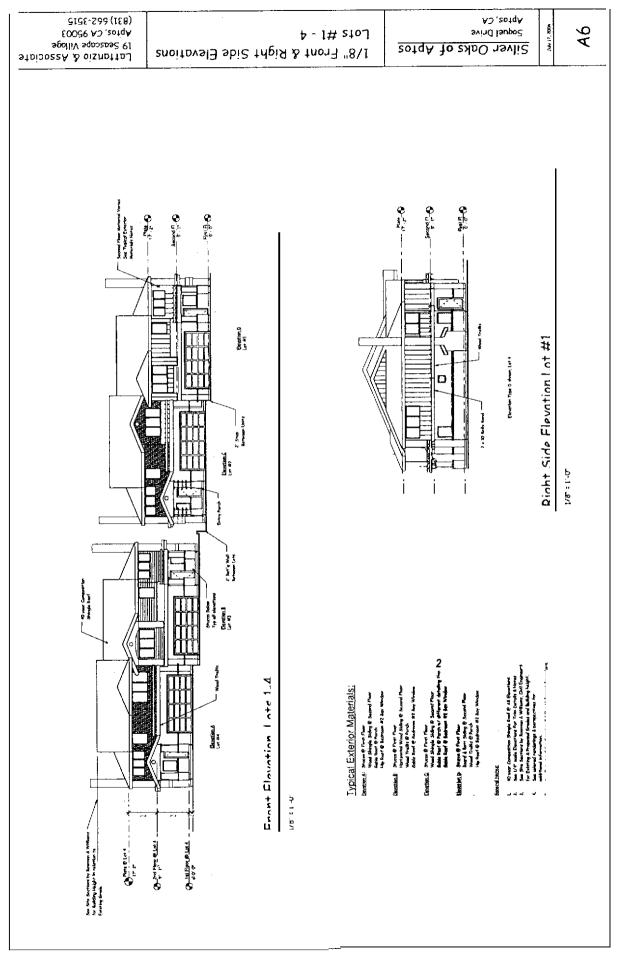


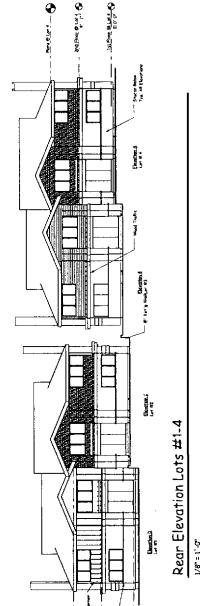
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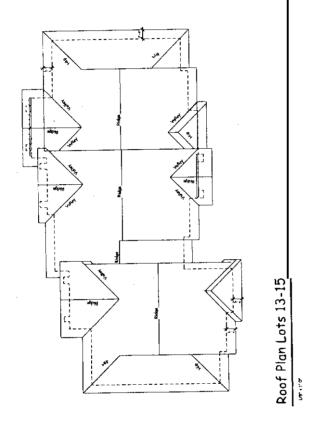
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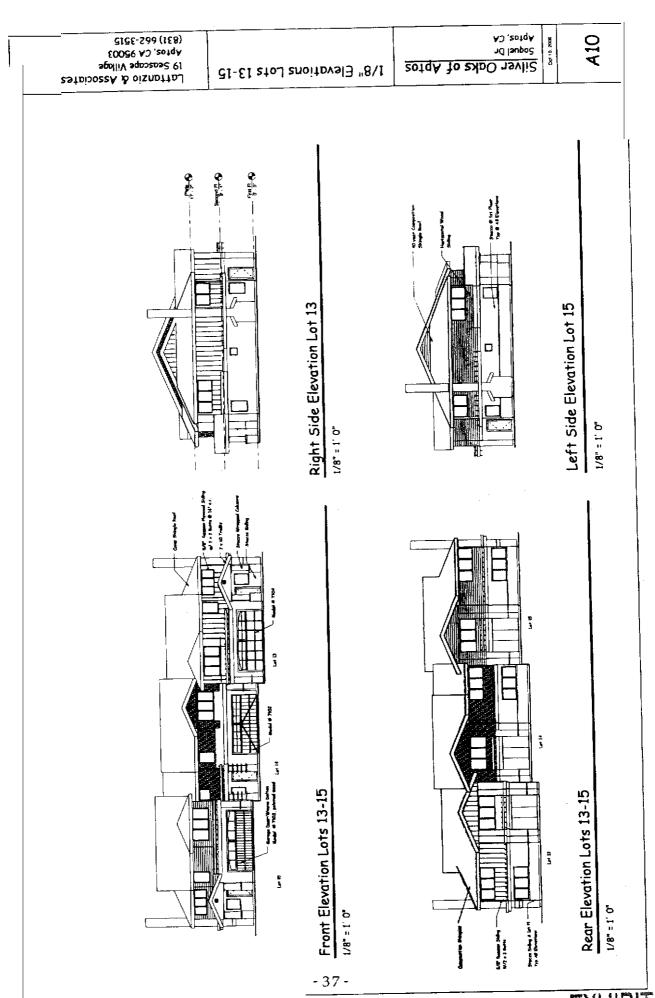
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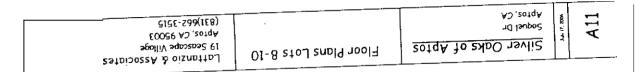
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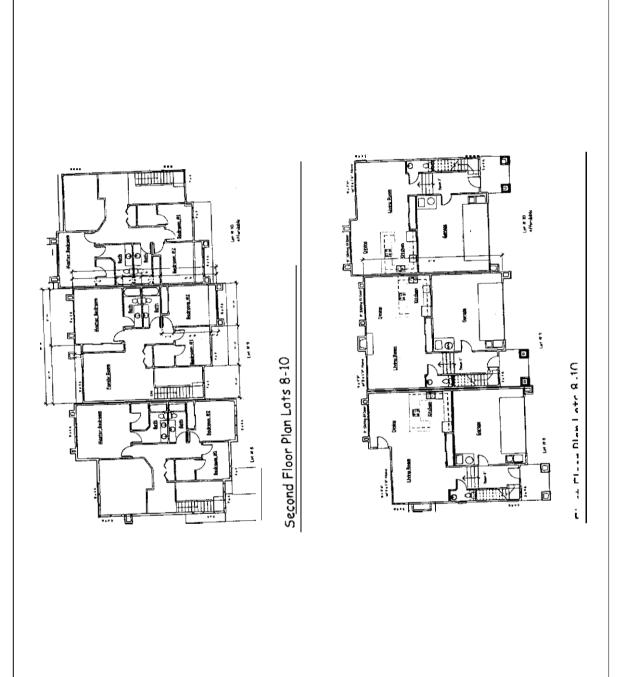
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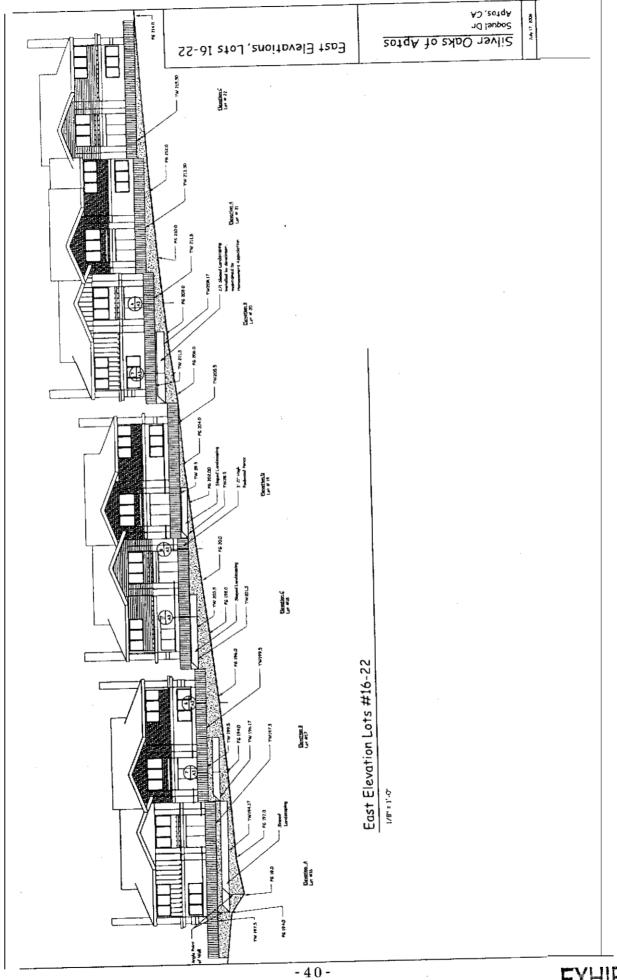




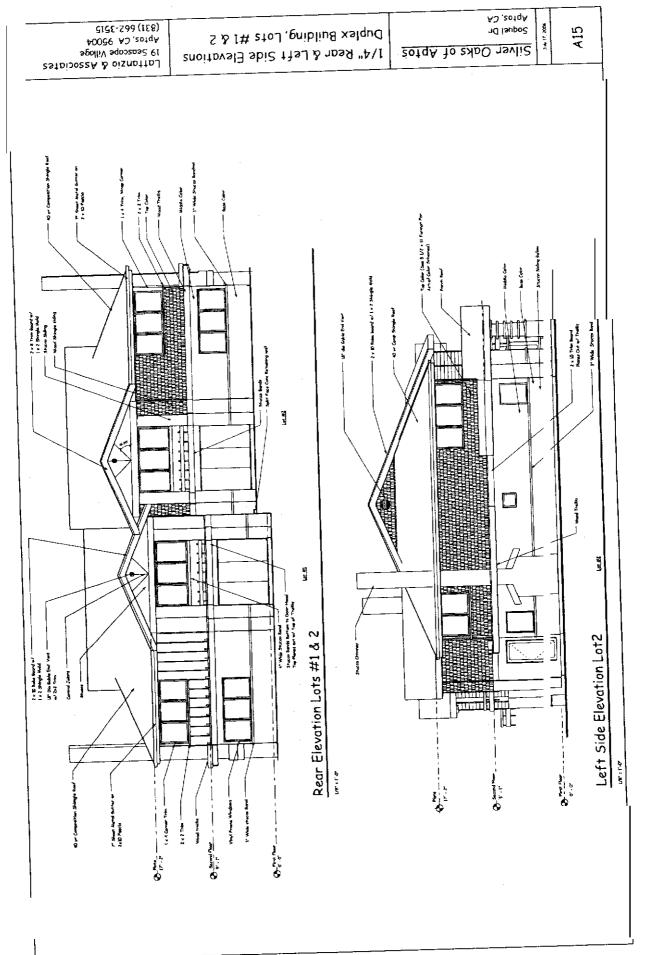


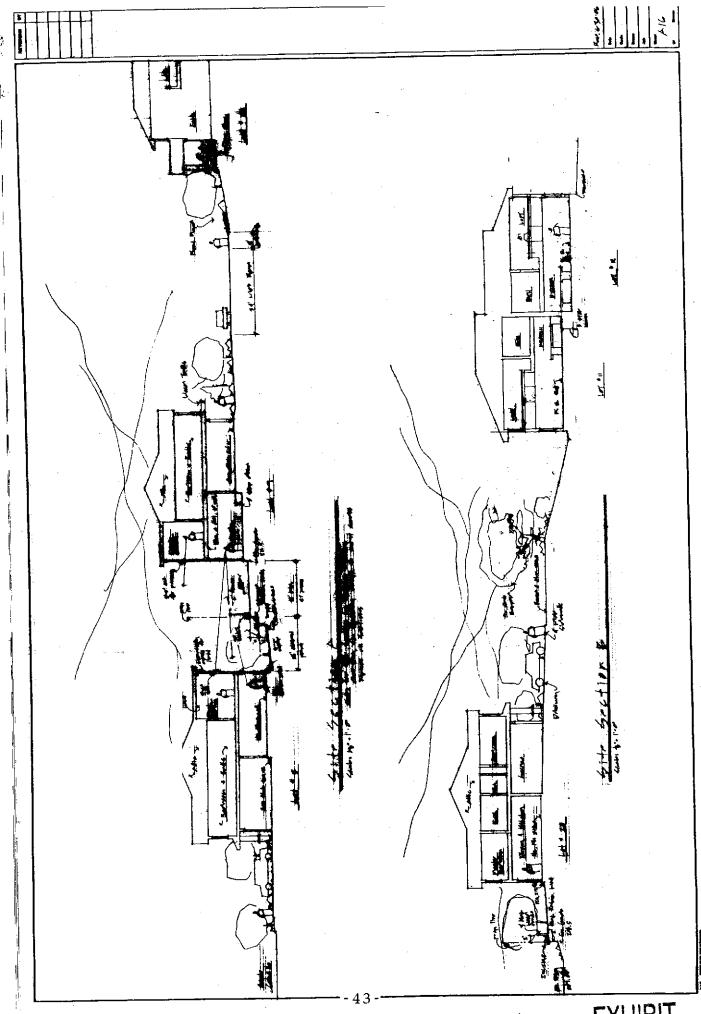


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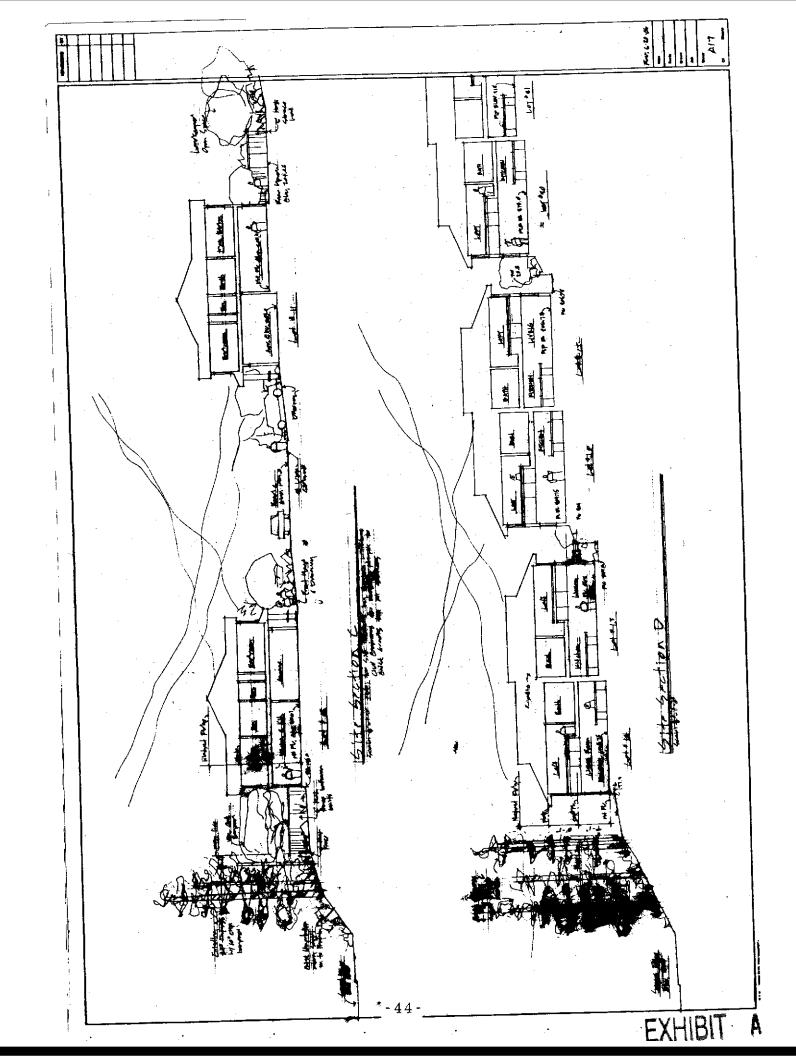


Soquel Dr Aptos, CA 19 Seascape Village Aptos, CA 95004 (831)662-3515 A14 Duplex Building, Lots 1 & 2 Silver Oaks of Aptos 1/4" Front & Right Side Elevations Lattanzio & Associates Christian Q Le #1 r 2 e 10 Thire Based Elextran Total D Let 41) Front Elevation Lots 1 & 2 Marel Cobia End Veri Right Side Elevation T Street Par 3" White Shaces Band Wood Truths D year Care Shingle Boot 7 Shaet Mens Butter or 2 e 10 Fracts 2 x 2 frim an Budt Up. Wood Shingle Shiding Wood Skingle Siding 7 v (O Dake Round 2 s 7 Weadow Trim 2 v 8 reten beserve





EXHIBIT



# **Rezoning Findings**

1. The proposed zone district will allow a density of development and types of uses which are consistent with the objectives and land-use designations of the adopted General Plan; and.

This finding can be made, in that the subject property contains two zone districts (commercial and residential) and the area of commercial zoning to be rezoned has not been used for commercial purposes. The area to is currently zoned PA (Professional & Administrative Offices) and will be rezoned to the RM-4 (Multi-family Residential • 4,000 square feet minimum) zone district. The General Plan land use designation is proposed to be amended from C-0 (Professional & Administrative Offices) to the R-UM (Urban Medium Density Residential) land use designation.

2. The proposed zone district is appropriate to the level of utilities and community services available to the land; and,

This finding can be made, in that all utilities and community services are available to the serve the property.

3. The character of development in the **area** where the land is located has changed or is changing to such a degree that the public interest will **be** better served by a different zone district.

This finding can be made, in that the majority of the subject property is already zoned for residential uses in the identical zone district (RM-4) and the .surroundingpattern of development is primarily residential. The rezoning will also allow an improved project design for the proposed residential development.

#### **Subdivision Findings**

1. That the proposed subdivision meets all requirements or conditions of the Subdivision Ordinance and the State Subdivision Map Act.

This finding can be made, in that the project meets all of the technical requirements of the Subdivision Ordinance and is consistent with the County General Plan and the Zoning Ordinance as set forth in the findings below.

2. That the proposed subdivision, its design, and its improvements, are consistent with the General Plan, and the area General Plan or specific plan, if any.

This finding can be made, in that the proposed division of land, its design, and its improvements, will be consistent with the General Plan. The project creates 28 multi-family residential units and is located in the Urban Medium Density Residential (R-UM) General Plan designation which allows a density of one unit for each 4,000 to 6,000 square feet of net developable parcel area. The proposed project is consistent with the General Plan, in that the development will average a total of 4,518 square feet of net developable parcel area per residential unit.

The project is consistent with the General Plan in that the full range of urban services is available, including public water and sewer service. All parcels will be accessed by the interior access roads (Silver Oaks Lane & Fife Lane) or Corte Cabrillo. The proposed access roads (Silver Oaks Lane & Fife Lane) will require an exception to the County Design Criteria due to variation in pavement width, parking configuration, and sidewalk on only one side of the street. The proposed roadway design provides adequate and safe vehicular and pedestrian access.

The subdivision, as conditioned, will be consistent with the General Plan regarding infill development, in that the proposed residential development will be consistent with the pattern of surrounding development, and the design of the proposed structures are consistent with the character of similar developments in the surrounding neighborhood.

3. That the proposed subdivision complies with Zoning Ordinance provisions as to uses of land, lot sizes and dimensions and any other applicable regulations.

This finding can be made, in that the **use** of the property will be residential in nature, unit densities meet the minimum standards for the RM-4 (Multi-family Residential - 4,000 square feet minimum) zone district where the project is located, which allows for interior setbacks to be reduced for parcels not abutting the periphery of **the** project site (per County Code section 13.10.323(d)(1)(A)) and all exterior setbacks will be consistent with the required site standards of the RM-4 zone district.

4. That the site of the proposed subdivision is physically suitable for the type and density of development.

This finding can be made, in that no challenging topography affects the building site, technical reports prepared for the property conclude that the site is suitable for residential development, and **the** proposed units are properly configured to allow development in compliance with the

proposed parcels.

7. That the design of the proposed subdivision or type of improvements will not conflict with easements, acquired by the public at large, for access through, or use of property within the proposed subdivision.

This finding can be made, in that no such easements are known to affect the project site

8. The design of the proposed subdivision provides, to **the** extent feasible, for future passive or natural heating or cooling opportunities.

This finding can be made, in that the resulting parcels are oriented to the extent possible in a manner to take advantage of solar opportunities.

9. The proposed development project is consistent with the Design Standards and Guidelines (sections 13.11.070 through 13.11.076) and any **other** applicable requirements of this chapter.

This finding can be made, in that the structures are sited and designed to be visually compatible, in scale with, and integrated with the character of the surrounding neighborhood. The surrounding neighborhood contains multi-family residential development and a community college. The proposed multi-family residential development is compatible with the architecture in the neighborhood and the surrounding pattern of development.

# **Development Permit Findings**

1. That **the** proposed location of the project and the conditions under which it would be operated or maintained will not be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or the general public, and will not result in inefficient or wasteful use of energy, and will not be materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity.

This finding can be made, in that the project is located in an area designated for residential uses and is not encumbered by physical constraints to development. Construction will comply with: prevailing building technology, the Uniform Building Code, and the County Building ordinance to insure **the** optimum in safety and the conservation of energy and resources.

2. That the proposed location of the project and the conditions under which it would be operated or maintained will be consistent with all pertinent County ordinances and the purpose of the zone district in which the site is located.

This finding can be made, in that the use of the property will be residential in nature, unit densities meet the minimum standards for the RM-4 (Multi-family Residential - 4,000 square feet minimum) zone district where the project is located, which allows for interior setbacks to be reduced for parcels not abutting the periphery of the project site (per County Code section 13.10.323(d)(1)(A)) and all exterior setbacks will be consistent with the required site standards of the RM-4 zone district.

3. That the proposed use is consistent with all elements of the County General Plan and with any specific plan which has been adopted for the area.

This finding can be made, in that the proposed division of land, its design, and its improvements, will be consistent with the General Plan. The project creates **28** multi-family residential units and is located in the Urban Medium Density Residential (R-UM) General Plan designation which allows a density of one unit for each 4,000 to 6,000 square feet of net developable parcel area. The proposed project is consistent with the General Plan, in that the development will average a total of **4,5 18** square feet of net developable parcel area per residential unit.

The project is consistent with the General Plan in that the full range of urban services is available, including public water and sewer service. All parcels will be accessed by the interior access roads (Silver *Oaks* Lane & Fife Lane) or Corte Cabrillo. The proposed access roads (Silver *Oaks* Lane & Fife Lane) will require an exception to the County Design Criteria due to variation in pavement width, parking configuration, and sidewalk on only one side of the street. The proposed roadway design provides adequate and safe vehicular and pedestrian access.

The subdivision, as conditioned, will be consistent with the General Plan regarding infill development, in that the proposed residential development will be consistent with the pattern of surrounding development, and the design of the proposed structures are consistent with the character of similar developments in the surrounding neighborhood.

A specific plan has not been adopted for this portion of the County.

4. That the proposed use will not overload utilities and will not generate more than the acceptable level of traffic on the streets in the vicinity.

This finding can be made, in that the expected level of additional traffic generated by the proposed project is anticipated to be 268 new vehicle trips per day (including 21 morning peak trips and 28 evening peak trips per day), the proposed increase will not adversely impact existing roads and intersections in the surrounding area.

5. That the proposed project will complement and harmonize with the existing and proposed land uses in the vicinity and will be compatible with the physical design aspects, land use intensities, and dwelling unit densities of the neighborhood.

This finding can be made, in that the project site is located in a mixed neighborhood containing a variety of architectural styles, and the proposed residential development is consistent with the land use intensity and density of the neighborhood.

6. The proposed development project is consistent with the Design Standards and Guidelines (sections 13.11.070 through 13.11.076), and any other applicable requirements of this chapter.

This finding can be made, in that the structures are sited and designed to be visually compatible, in scale with, and integrated with the character of the surrounding neighborhood. The surrounding neighborhood contains multi-family residential development. The proposed residential development is compatible with the architecture in the neighborhood and the surrounding pattern of development.

# Roadway/Roadside Exception Findings

1. The improvements are not appropriate due to the character of development in the area and the lack of such improvements on surrounding developed property.

This finding can be made, in that the character of the proposed multi-family development does not require full improvements to be installed on the proposed access roads (Silver Oaks Lane & Fife Lane). The design of **the** roadway varies from the County Design Criteria in terms of width and improvements. The access roads will be located within a common area and are planned as a 24-feet wide road section with perpendicular parking bays and a 4-feet wide sidewalk on one side. A Roadway/Roadside Exception is considered as appropriate due to the site design and configuration of the multi-family residential development and an adequate amount of parking is provided within the perpendicular parking bays and the proposed driveways. The access road design requires an exception to County Local Street Standards. The County standard width for local roads within the Urban Service Line is 56 feet including parking, sidewalks, and landscaping.

County Code Section 15.10.050(f)(1) allows for exceptions to roadside improvements when those improvements would not be appropriate due to the character of existing or proposed development.

# **Conditions of Approval**

#### Land Division 05-0388

Tract No.: 1502

Applicant: Powers Land Planning, Inc. Property Owner: Corte Cabrillo LLC

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 037-151-12, 13

Property Address and Location: Northeast comer of Soquel Drive and Corte Cabrillo.

Planning Area: Soquel

#### Exhibit(s):

A. Tentative Map - prepared by Bowman & Williams, dated 9/25/06; Landscape plans - prepared by Michael Arnone, dated 10/10/06; Architectural and floor plans - prepared by Lattanzio & Associates, dated 10/10/06.

All correspondence and maps relating to this land division shall carry **the** land division number noted above.

- I. Prior to exercising any rights granted by this Approval, the owner shall:
  - A. Sign, date and return one copy of the Approval to indicate acceptance and agreement with the conditions thereof.
  - B. Pay the required fee to the Clerk of the Board of the County of Santa Cruz for posting the Negative Declaration as required by the California Department of Fish and Game mitigation fees program.
- II. Prior to submittal of the Final Map for this land division, the excess right of way along Soquel Drive must be acquired from the County of Santa Cruz, per the standard appraisal and sale procedures of the Department of Public Works, Real Properties section.
- III. A Final Map for this land division must be recorded prior to **the** expiration date of the tentative map and prior to **sale**, lease or financing of any new lots. The Final Map shall be submitted to the County Surveyor (Department of Public Works) for review and approval prior to recordation. No improvements, including, without limitation, grading and vegetation removal, shall be done prior to recording the Final Map unless such improvements **are** allowable on the parcel as a whole (prior to approval of the land division). The Final Map shall meet the following requirements:
  - A. The Final Map shall be in general conformance with **the** approved Tentative Map and shall conform to the conditions contained herein. **All** other State and County laws relating to improvement of the property, or affecting public health and safety shall remain fully applicable.
  - B. This land division shall result in no more than twenty-eight (28) multi-family

residential units, and common area for access, utilities, and landscaping.

- C. The minimum aggregate parcel area shall be 4,000 square feet of net developable land per unit.
- D. The following items shall be shown on the Final Map:
  - 1. Building envelopes. common area and/or building setback lines located according to the approved Tentative Map. **The** building envelopes for the perimeter of the project shall meet the minimum setbacks for the RM-4 zone district of 15 for front yards, 5 feet for side yards, and 15 feet for rear yards.
  - 2. Show the net area of each lot to nearest square foot.
  - 3. The owner's certificate shall include:
    - a. A dedication for road improvements and sidewalk along Corte Cabrillo.
    - b. A dedication of the common area as a public utilities easement.
- E. The following requirements shall be noted on the Final Map as items to be completed prior to obtaining a building permit on lots created by this land division:
  - 1. New parcel numbers for all of the parcels must **be** assigned by the Assessors Office **prior** to application for a Building Permit on any parcel created by this land division.
  - 2. Lots shall be connected for water service to Soquel Creek Water District.

    All regulations and conditions of the water district shall be met.
  - Lots shall be connected for sewer service to Santa Cruz County Sanitation
    District. All regulations and conditions of the sanitation district shall be
    met.
  - 4. **All** future construction on the lots shall conform to the Architectural Floor Plans and Elevations, and the Perspective Drawing as stated or depicted in the approved Exhibit "**A**" and shall also meet the following additional conditions:
    - a. Notwithstanding the approved preliminary architectural plans, all future development shall comply with the development standards for the RM-4 zone district. Development on each parcel shall not exceed a 40% lot coverage, or a 50% floor area ratio, or other standard as may be established for the **zone** district.

- b. No fencing shall exceed three feet in height within the required street facing yard setback other than those fences shown on the approved Exhibit "A":
  - i. <u>Noise</u>: In order to reduce impacts from noise along Soquel Drive, fencing enclosing private yards along Soquel Drive shall be a maximum of 6 feet in height and shall be designed per the recommendations of the project acoustical engineer.
- c. For any structure proposed to be within 2 feet of the maximum height limit for the zone district, the building plans must include a roof plan and a surveyed contour map **of** the ground surface, superimposed and extended to allow height measurement of all features. Spot elevations shall be provided at points on the structure that have the greatest difference between ground surface and the highest portion of the structure above. This requirement is in addition to the standard requirement **of** detailed elevations and cross-sections and the topography of the project site which clearly depict the total height of the proposed structure.
- 5. All *future* development on the lots shall comply with the requirements of the geotechnical report prepared by Tharp & Associates, dated 2/05.
- 6. Submit a written statement signed by an authorized representative of the school district in which the project is located confirming payment in full of all applicable developer fees and other requirements lawfully imposed by the school district in which the project is located.
- 7. <u>Erosion Control</u>: Prior to any building permit issuance or ground disturbance, a detailed erosion control plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Department of Public **Works and** the Planning Department. Earthwork between October 15 and April 15 requires a separate winter grading approval from Environmental Planning that may or may not be granted. The erosion control plans shall identify the type of erosion control practices to be used and shall include the following:
  - a. Silt and grease traps shall be installed according to the approved improvement plans.
  - b. An effective sediment barrier placed along the perimeter of the disturbance area and maintenance of **the** barrier.
  - c. Spoils management that prevents loose material from clearing, excavation, and other activities from entering any drainage channel.

- 8. Any changes from the approved Exhibit "A", including but not limited to the Tentative Map, Preliminary Improvement Plans, or the attached exhibits for architectural and landscaping plans, must be submitted for review and approval by the Planning Department. Changes may be forwarded to the decision making body to consider if they are sufficiently material to warrant consideration at a public hearing noticed in accordance with Section 18.10.223 of the County Code. Any changes that are on the final plans which do not conform to the project conditions of approval shall be specifically illustrated on a separate sheet and highlighted in yellow on any set of plans submitted to the County for review.
- IV. Prior to recordation of the Final Map, the following requirements shall be met:
  - A. Submit a letter of certification from the Tax Collector's Office that there are no outstanding tax liabilities affecting the subject parcels.

Drainage section of the Department of Public Works within 5 days of the inspection. This monitoring report shall specify any repairs that have been done or that are needed to allow the trap to function adequately.

- D. Engineered improvement plans for all water line extensions required by Soquel Creek Water District shall be submitted for the review and approval of the water agency.
- E. All new utilities shall be underground. All facility relocation, upgrades or installations required for utilities service to the project shall be noted on the construction plans. All preliminary engineering for such utility improvements is the responsibility of the owner/applicant. Pad-mounted transformers shall not be located in the front setback or in any area visible from public view unless they are completely screened by walls and/or landscaping (underground vaults may be located in the front setback). Utility equipment such as gas meters and electrical panels shall not be visible from public streets or building entries. Backflow prevention devices must be located in the least visually obtrusive location.
- F. All requirements of the Central Fire Protection District shall be met,
- G. Park dedication in-lieu fees shall be paid for twenty-eight (28) dwelling units. These fees are currently \$600 per bedroom, but are subject to change.
- H. Child Care Development fees shall be paid for twenty-eight (28) dwelling units. These fees are currently \$36 per bedroom, but are subject to change.
- I. Transportation improvement fees shall be paid for twenty-eight (28) dwelling units. These fees are currently \$1,540 per unit, but are subject to change.
- J. Roadside improvement fees shall be paid for twenty-eight (28) dwelling units. These fees are currently \$1,540 per unit, but are subject to change.
- K. Enter into a Certification and Participation Agreement with the County of Santa Cruz to meet the Affordable Housing Requirements specified by Chapter 17.10 of the County Code. This agreement must include the following statements:
  - 1. The developer shall provide five (5) designated affordable unit(s) for sale to low and moderate income households. Per the provisions of County Code section 17.10.030(b)(5), for conversion of non-residential to residential uses, at least one (1) of the five (5) affordable units must be provided for sale to a lower income household. The sales price for these units shall be in accordance with the regulations and formulas as specified by Chapter 17.10 of the County Code and the adopted Santa Cruz County Affordable Housing Guidelines.
- L. Submit and secure approval of engineered improvement plans from the

Department of Public Works and the Planning Department for all roads, curbs and gutters, storm drains, erosion control, and other improvements required by the Subdivision Ordinance, noted on the attached tentative map and/or specified in these conditions of approval. A subdivision agreement backed by financial securities (equal to 150% of engineer's estimate of the cost of improvements), per Sections 14.01.510 and 511 of the Subdivision Ordinance, shall he executed to guarantee completion of this work. Improvement plans shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. All improvements shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer and shall meet the requirements of the County of Santa Cruz Design Criteria except as modified in these conditions of approval. Plans shall also comply with applicable provisions of the State Building Code regarding accessibility.
  - a. The construction of the proposed access road (Silver *Oaks* Lane & Fife Lane) shall include a 24 foot paved road section, and a 4 foot sidewalk on one side of the roadway. A Roadside/Roadway Exception is approved to vary from County standards with respect to the width of the right of way, the elimination of sidewalk on one side, and on-street parking spaces.
- 2. A note shall be added to indicate that the roadway (Corte Cabrillo) will be repaved (or slurry-sealed at a minimum) across the entire roadway width along the property frontage after utilities and all other roadway improvements have been installed. Paint striping and traffic markings shall be replaced after repaving, if applicable.
- 3. Complete drainage details including existing and proposed contours, plan **views** and centerline profiles of all driveway improvements, complete drainage calculations and all volumes of excavated and fill soils.
- 4. <u>Water Ouality</u>: Details for the installation of required silt and grease traps to filter runoff from the parking area. Submit a silt and **grease** trap maintenance agreement to the Department of Public Works.
- 5. Erosion Control: A detailed erosion control plan shall be submitted which includes the following: a **clearing** and grading schedule that limits grading to the period of April 15 October 15, clearly marked disturbance envelope, revegetation specifications, silt barrier locations, temporary road surfacing and construction entry stabilization, sediment barriers around drain inlets, etc. This plan shall be integrated with the improvement plans that are approved by the Department of Public Works, and shall be submitted to Environmental Planning staff for review and approval prior to recording of the final map.
- 6. Air Ouality: In order to ensure that the one hour air quality threshold for the pollutant acrolein is not exceeded during demolition and paving, prior

to the issuance of the grading permit, the applicant shall modify the grading plans to include notes incorporating the construction conditions given by the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) as follows:

- 1. All pre-1994 diesel equipment shall be retrofitted with EPA certified diesel oxidation catalysts *or* all such equipment shall be fueled with B99 diesel fuel;
- ii. Applicant shall retain receipts for purchases of catalysts or b99 diesel fuel until completion of the project;
- iii. Applicant shall allow MBUAPCD to inspect receipts and equipment throughout the project.

Alternatively, the applicant may submit a health risk assessment to the MBUAPCD for review and approval. Any recommendations and requirements of the MBUAPCD will become conditions of constructing the project.

- M. Submit a final Landscape Plan for the entire site for review and approval by the Planning Department. The landscape plan shall specify plant species, size and location, and shall include impation plans, which meet the following criteria and must conform to all water conservation requirements of the local water district and the following conservation regulations:
  - 1. Turf Limitation. Turf area shall not exceed 25 percent of the total landscaped area. Turf area shall be of low to moderate water-using varieties, such as tall or dwarf fescue.
  - 2. Plant Selection. At least 80 percent of the plant materials selected for non-turf areas (equivalent to 60 percent of the total landscaped area) shall be well-suited to the climate of the region and require minimal water once established (drought tolerant). Native plants are encouraged. Up to 20 percent of the plant materials in non-turf areas (equivalent to 15 percent of the total landscaped area), need not be drought tolerant, provided they are grouped together and can be imgated separately.
  - 3. Soil Conditioning. In new planting areas, soil shall be tilled to a depth of 6 inches and amended with six cubic yards of organic material per 1,000 square feet to promote infiltration and water retention. After planting, a minimum of 2 inches of mulch shall be applied to all non-turf areas to retain moisture, reduce evaporation and inhibit weed growth.
  - 4. Imgation Management. All required landscaping shall be provided with an adequate, permanent and nearby source of water which shall be applied by an installed irrigation, or where feasible, a drip imgation system.

Irrigation systems shall be designed to avoid runoff, over-spray, low head drainage, or other similar conditions where water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walks, roadways or structures.

- a. The imgation plan and an irrigation schedule for the established landscape shall be submitted with the building permit applications. The irrigation plan shall show the location, size and type of components of the irrigation system, the point of connection to the public water supply and designation of hydrozones. The irrigation schedule shall designate the timing and frequency of irrigation for each station and list the amount of water, in gallons or hundred cubic feet, recommended on a monthly and annual basis.
- b. Appropriate irrigation equipment, including the use of a separate landscape water meter, pressure regulators, automated controllers, low volume sprinkler heads, drip or bubbler irrigation systems, rain shutoff devices, and other equipment shall be used to maximize the efficiency of water applied to the landscape.
- c. Plants having similar water requirements shall be grouped together in distinct hydrozones and shall be irrigated separately.
- d. Landscape irrigation should be scheduled between 6:00 p.m. and 11:00 a.m. to reduce evaporative water loss.
- 5. All planting shall conform to the landscape plan shown as part of the approved Exhibit "A", with the following exception(s):
  - a. Trees planted in the County right of way shall be approved by the Department of Public Works and shall be installed according to provisions of the County Design Criteria.
  - b. The triangular area to the north and east of the proposed retaining wall on Lot 28 shall be planted and maintained as landscaped common area and shall not be a part of Lot 28.
- V. Prior to any *site* disturbance or physical construction on the subject property the following condition(s) shall be met:
  - **Mildlife Protection:** In order to prevent impacts to nesting raptors, if the project is underway outside of the time period of August 1 to October 15, the project biologist shall perform surveys within two weeks of the expected start date. If protected raptors are nesting within the project area, either disturbance will be avoided until young have fledged, or a radius of "no disturbance" shall be implemented after consultation with California Department of Fish and Game staff.

- B. Tree Protection: In order to prevent impacts to mature trees that are to be retained, the applicant shall submit a letter from the project arborist verifying that the plans reflect the recommendations cited in the arborist report by Maureen Hamb, dated January 12<sup>th</sup>, 2006. The project arborist shall be included in the preconstruction meeting to verify that all tree protection measures have been installed prior to clearing or grading activities. Prior to final inspection on the building permit, the project arborist shall provide the County with a letter indicating the recommendations of the arborist report have been implemented.
  - 1. Tree protection fencing shall be installed to protect existing trees, as indicated on the approved Exhibit "A", with the addition of the following:
    - a. Trees 74 & 75 shall be correctly identified at the north-east comer of the development and shall be adequately fenced and protected throughout the construction of the project.
- C. <u>Pre-Construction Meeting</u>: In order to ensure that the mitigation measures are communicated to the various parties responsible for constructing the project, prior to any disturbance on the property the applicant shall convene a pre-construction meeting on the site. The following parties shall attend: the applicant, grading contractor supervisor, the project arborist, and Santa Cruz County Environmental Planning staff. The temporary construction fencing demarcating the disturbance envelope, tree protection fencing, and silt fencing will be inspected at that time. Results of pre-construction bird surveys will also be collected at that time.
- VI. All future construction within the property shall meet the following conditions:
  - A, All work adjacent to or within a County road shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 9.70 of the County Code, including obtaining an encroachment permit where required. Where feasible, all improvements adjacent to or affecting a County road shall be coordinated with any planned County-sponsored construction on that road. Obtain an Encroachment Permit from the Department of Public Works for any work performed in the public right of way. All work shall be consistent with the Department of Public Works Design Criteria unless otherwise specifically excepted by these conditions of approval.
  - B. No land clearing, grading or excavating shall take place between October 15 and April 15 unless the Planning Director approves a separate winter erosion-control plan that may or may not be granted.
  - C. No land disturbance shall take place prior to issuance of building permits (except the minimum required to install required improvements, provide access for County required tests or to carry out work required by another of these conditions).
  - D. Pursuant to Sections 16.40.040 and 16.42.100 of the County Code, if at any time during site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with

this development, any artifact or other evidence of an historic archaeological resource or a Native American cultural site is discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the Sheriff-Coroner if the discovery contains human remains, or the Planning Director if the discovery contains no human remains. The procedures established in Sections 16.40.040 and 16.42.100, shall be observed.

- E. To minimize noise, dust and nuisance impacts of surrounding properties to insignificant levels during construction, the owner/applicant shall or shall have the project contractor, comply with the following measures during all construction work:
  - 1. Limit all construction to the time between 8:00 am and 5:00 pm weekdays unless a temporary exception to this time restriction is approved in advance by County Planning to address and emergency situation; and
  - 2. <u>Air Quality</u>: Each day it does not rain, wet all exposed soil frequently enough to prevent significant amounts of dust from leaving the site.
  - 3. The applicant shall designate a disturbance coordinator and a 24-hour contact number shall be conspicuously posted on the job site. The disturbance coordinator shall record the name, phone number, and nature of all complaints received regarding the construction site. The disturbance coordinator shall investigate complaints and take remedial action, if necessary, within 24 hours of receipt of the complaint or inquiry.
- F. Construction of improvements shall comply with the requirements of the geotechnical report prepared by Tharp & Associates, dated 2/05. The project geotechnical engineer shall inspect the completed project and certify in writing that the improvements have been constructed in conformance with the geotechnical report(s).
- G. All required land division improvements shall be installed and inspected prior to final inspection clearance for any new structure on the new lots.
- VII. In the event that future County inspections of the subject property disclose non-compliance with any Conditions of this Approval or any violation of the County Code, the owner shall pay to the County the full cost of such County inspections, including any follow-up inspections and/or necessary enforcement actions, up to and including Approval revocation.
- VIII As a condition of this development approval, the holder of this development approval ("Development Approval Holder"), is required to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the COUNTY, its officers, employees, and agents, from and against any claim (including attorneys' fees), against the COUNTY, it officers, employees, and agents to attack, set aside, void, or annul this development approval of the COUNTY or any subsequent amendment of this development approval which is requested by the Development

#### Approval Holder.

- A. COUNTY shall promptly notify the Development Approval Holder of any claim, action, or proceeding against which the COUNTY seeks to be defended, indemnified, or held harmless. COUNTY shall cooperate fully in such defense. If COUNTY fails to notify the Development Approval Holder within sixty (60) days of any such claim, action, or proceeding, or fails to cooperate fully in the defense thereof, the Development Approval Holder shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the COUNTY if such failure to notify or cooperate was significantly prejudicial to the Development Approval Holder.
- B. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the COUNTY from participating in the defense of any claim, action, or proceeding if both of the following occur:
  - 1. COUNTY bears its own attorney's fees and costs; and
  - 2. COUNTY defends the action in good faith.
- C. <u>Settlement</u>. The Development Approval Holder shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement unless such Development Approval Holder has approved the settlement. When representing the County, the Development Approval Holder shall not enter into any stipulation or settlement modifying or affecting the interpretation or validity of any of the terms or conditions of the development approval without the prior written consent of the County.
- D. <u>Successors Bound</u>. "Development Approval Holder" shall include **the** applicant and the successor'(s) in interest, transferee(s), and assign(s) of **the** applicant.
- E. Within 30 days of the issuance of this development approval, the Development Approval Holder shall record in the office of the Santa Cruz County Recorder an agreement, which incorporates the provisions of this condition, or this development approval shall become null and void.

#### IX. Mitigation Monitoring Program

The mitigation measures listed under this heading have been incorporated in the conditions of approval for this project in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. As required by Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code, a monitoring and reporting program for the above mitigation is hereby adopted as a condition of approval for this project. This program is specifically described following each mitigation measure listed below. The purpose of this monitoring is to ensure compliance with the environmental mitigations during project implementation and operation. Failure to comply with the conditions of approval, including the terms of the adopted monitoring program, may result in permit revocation pursuant to section 18.10.462 of the Santa Cruz County Code.

A. Mitigation Measure: Pre-Construction Meeting (Condition V.C)

- 1. Monitoring Program: The Department of Public Works construction inspector, and Santa Cruz County Environmental Planning staff shall attend the pre-construction meeting. At the pre-construction meeting Environmental Planning staff shall:
  - a. Inspect the temporary construction fencing demarcating the disturbance envelope, tree protection fencing, and silt fencing.
  - b.. Review the results of the pre-construction bird surveys.
  - c. Review the receiving site for any exported fill and the permits for that site, if applicable.
- B. Mitigation Measure: <u>Erosion Control</u> (Conditions III.E.7 & IV.L.4)
  - 1. Monitoring Program: The erosion control plan shall be reviewed and approved by Environmental Planning staff prior to recordation of the Final Map.
- C. Mitigation Measure: Water Ouality (Conditions IV.C.3 & IV.L.3)
  - 1. Monitoring Program: The applicant/owner shall maintain the silt and grease traps in the storm drain system according to the following monitoring and maintenance procedures:
    - a. The traps shall be inspected to determine if they need cleaning or repair prior to October 15 each **year** at a minimum;
    - b. A brief annual report shall be prepared by the trap inspector at the conclusion of each October inspection and submitted to **the** drainage section of the department of public works within 5 days of inspection. This monitoring report shall specify any repairs that have been done or that **are** needed to allow the trap to function adequately.
- D. Mitigation Measure: <u>Wildlife Protection</u> (Condition V.A)
  - 1. Monitoring Program: At the pre-construction meeting, Environmental Planning staff shall review the results of the pre-construction bird surveys and shall determine if adequate measures have been taken to protect the indicated species prior to allowing site disturbance to occur.
- E. Mitigation Measure: Air Quality (Conditions IV.L.5 & VI.E.2)
  - 1. Monitoring Program: Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) staff shall monitor the construction activities, fuel

receipts, and grading equipment throughout grading operations and the construction of the project.

- F. Mitigation Measure: Noise (Condition III.E.4.b.i)
  - 1. Monitoring Program: The applicant shall submit a letter from the acoustical engineer verifying that the fencing plans reflect the recommendations cited in the Noise Study Report by Environmental Consulting Services, dated June 8<sup>th</sup>, 2007.
- G. Mitigation Measure: Tree Protection (Condition V.B)
  - 1. Monitoring Program: The applicant shall submit a letter from the project arborist verifying that the plans reflect the recommendations cited in the arborist report by Maureen Hamb, dated January 12<sup>th</sup>, 2006. The project arborist shall **be** included in the pre-construction meeting to verify that all **tree** protection measures have been installed prior to clearing or grading activities. Prior to final inspection on the building permit, the project arborist shall provide the County with a letter indicating the recommendations of the arborist report have been implemented.

# AMENDMENTS TO THIS LAND DIVISION APPROVAL SHALL BE PROCESSED M ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 18.10 OF THE COUNTY CODE.

This Tentative Map is approved subject to the above conditions and the attached map, and expires 24 months after the 14-day appeal period. The Final Map for this division, including improvement plans **if** required, should be submitted to the County Surveyor for checking at least 90 days prior to the expiration date and in no event later than 3 weeks prior to the expiration date.

County Surveyor	
Approval Date:	
Effective Date:	
Expiration Date:	
Mark Deming	Randall Adams
Assistant Director	Project Planner

Appeals: Any property owner, or other person aggrieved, or any other person whose interests are adversely affected by any act or determination of the Planning Commission, may appeal the act or determination to the Board of Supervisors in accordance with chapter 18.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code.

Planning Commission Meeting Date: 9/26/07 Agenda Item: # 10 Time: After 9:00 a.m.

Application Number: 0388

**Staff Report to the Planning Commission** 

**Exhibit D** 



# **COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ**

#### PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET 4<sup>™</sup> FLOOR, **SANTA** CRUZ, CA 95060 (831) 454-2580 FAX (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123 **TOM BURNS, PLANNING DIRECTOR** 

#### NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

General Plan Amendment and Rezoning to chan Urban Medium Residential/RM-4, a Subdivision approximately 78 sq. A. of Soquel Drive, an ame Roadway/Roadside Exception, a Preliminary Gron the northeast comer of Soquel Drive and Cor Drive, Aptos, California.	Ron Powers of Powers Land Planning, for Corte Cabrillo LLC with common open space and construct 2X townhouses. Requires a age a portion of APN 037-151-12 from Commercial Office/PA to a, a Residential Development Permit, Roadway Abandonment of endment to Commercial Development Permit D-73-8-15, a ading Approval, and a Soils Report Review. The project is located the Cabrillo in Aptos. The exact addresses are 6233 & 6255 Soquel	
APN: 037-151-12 & -13 Zone District: RM-4 & PA	Randall Adams, Staff Planner	
<b>ACTION: Negative Declaration with Mitigati</b>	ions	
	aring by the Planning Commission. The time, date and location ur, these items will be included in all public hearing notices for	
1 0		
Findings: This project, if conditioned to comply with required mitigation measures or conditions shown below, will not have significant effect on the environment. The expected environmental impacts of the project are documented in the Initial Study on this project attached to the original of this notice on file with the Planning Department, County of Santa Cruz, 701 Ocean Street, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Santa Cruz, California.		
Required Mitigation Measures or Conditions:  None XX Are Attached		
Review Period Ends August 1, 2007		
Date Approved By Environmental Coordinator August 2, 2007		
	CLAUDIA SLATER Environmental Coordinator (831) 454-5175	
If this project is approved, complete and file this notice with the Clerk of the Board:		
NOTICE OF DETERMINATION		
The Final Approval of This Project was Granted by		
on No EIR was pr	epared under CEQA	
THE PROJECT WAS DETERMINED TO NOT I	HAVE SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.	

Date completed notice filed with Clerk of the Board:\_

NAME: Corte Cabrillo LLC

APPLICATION: 05-0388

A.P.N: 037-151-12 & -13

#### NEGATIVE DECLARATION MITIGATIONS

A. In order to ensure that the mitigation measures B - G (below) are communicated to the various parties responsible for constructing the project, prior to any disturbance on the property the applicant shall convene a preconstruction meeting on the site. The following parties shall attend: the applicant, grading contractor supervisor, the project arborist, and Santa Cruz County Environmental Planning staff. The temporary construction fencing demarcating the disturbance envelope, tree protection fencing, and silt fencing will be inspected at that time. Results of pre-construction bird surveys will also be reviewed at that time.

- B. In order to prevent erosion, off site sedimentation, and pollution of creeks, prior to start of site work the applicant shall submit a detailed erosion control plan for review and approval by Environmental Planning staff. The plan shall include a clearing and grading schedule, clearly marked disturbance envelope, revegetation specifications, temporary road surfacing and construction entry stabilization and details of temporary drainage control.
- C. To prevent drainage discharges from carrying silt, grease, and other contaminants from paved surfaces into nearby waterways, the applicant/owner shall maintain the silt and grease traps in the storm drain system according to the following monitoring and maintenance procedures:
  - a. The traps shall be inspected to determine if they need cleaning or repair prior to October 15 each year at a minimum;
  - h. A brief annual report shall be prepared by the trap inspector at the conclusion of each October inspection and submitted to the drainage section of the Department of Public Works within 5 days of inspection. This monitoring report shall specify any repairs that have been done or that are needed to allow the trap to function adequately.
- D. In order to prevent impacts to nesting raptors, if the project is underway outside of the time period of August 1 to October 15, the project biologist shall perform surveys within two weeks of the expected start date. If protected raptors are nesting within the project area, either disturbance will be avoided until young have fledged, or a radius of "no disturbance" shall be implemented after consultation with California Department of Fish and Game staff.

- E. In order to minimize impacts to air quality:
  - a. Standard dust control BMPs shall be implemented during all grading and demolition work.
  - b. In order to ensure that the one hour air quality threshold for the pollutant acrolein is not exceeded during demolition and paving, prior to the issuance of the grading permit, the applicant shall modify the grading plans to include notes incorporating the construction conditions given by the Monterey Bay Air Pollution Control District (MBAPCD) as follows:
    - i. **All** pre-1994 diesel equipment shall be retrofitted with Environmental Protection Agency certified diesel oxidation catalysts *or* all such equipment shall be fueled with B99 diesel fuel;
    - ii. Applicant shall retain receipts for purchases of catalysts or B99 diesel fuel until completion of the project;
    - iii. Applicant shall allow MBAPCD to inspect receipts and equipment throughout the project.

Alternatively, the applicant may submit a health risk assessment to the MBAPCD for review and approval. Any recommendations and requirements of the MBAPCD will become conditions of constructing the project.

- F. In order to prevent impacts from noise generated by vehicular traffic on Soquel Drive, the applicant shall submit a letter from the acoustical engineer verifying that the plans reflect the recommendations cited in the Noise Study Report by Environmental Consulting Services, dated June 8,2007.
- G. In order to prevent impacts to mature trees that are *to* be retained, the applicant shall submit a letter from the project arborist verifying that the plans reflect the recommendations cited in the arborist report by Maureen Hamb, dated January 12,2006. The project arborist shall be included in the preconstruction meeting to verify that all tree protection measures have been installed prior to clearing or grading activities. Prior to final inspection on the building permit, the project arborist shall provide the County Environmental Planning Staff with a letter indicating the recommendations of the arborist report have been implemented.



# **Environmental Review Initial Study**

Application Number: 05-0388

**Date:** June 26th, 2007

Staff Planner: Randall Adams

# I. OVERVIEW AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

**APPLICANT:** Powers Land Planning **APN**: 037-151-12 & 13 (Attachment 1)

OWNER: Corte Cabrillo LLC SUPERVISORAL DISTRICT: 2

**LOCATION:** North-east corner of Soquel Drive and Corte Cabrillo in Aptos.

(6233 & 6255 Soquel Drive) (Attachment 1)

#### **SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Proposal to create 28 residential townhouse lots with common open space and construct 28 townhouses.

Requires a General Plan Amendment and Rezoning to change a portion of APN 037-151-12 from Commercial Office/PA to Urban Medium Residential/RM-4, a Subdivision, a Residential Development Permit, Roadway Abandonment of approximately 78 sq. ft. of Soquel Drive, an amendment to Commercial Development Permit D-73-8-15, a Roadway/Roadside Exception, a Preliminary Grading Approval, and a Soils Report Review.

ALL OF THE FOLLOWING POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ARE EVALUATED IN THIS INITIAL STUDY. CATEGORIES THAT ARE MARKED HAVE BEEN ANALYZED IN GREATER DETAIL BASED ON PROJECT SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

_X_ Geology/Soils	X Noise
Hydrology/Water Supply/Water Quality	Air Quality
Biological Resources	Public Services & Utilities
Energy & Natural Resources	Land Use, Population & Housing
Visual Resources & Aesthetics	Cumulative Impacts
Cultural Resources	Growth Inducement
Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Mandatory Findings of Significance
_X_ Transportation/Traffic	

# DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL(S) BEING CONSIDERED

X General Plan Amendment	X Grading Permit
X Land Division	Riparian Exception
X Rezoning	Other:
X_ Development Permit	
Coastal Development Permit	
NON-LOCAL APPROVALS Other agencies that must issue permits or	authorizations:
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW ACTION On the basis of this Initial Study and support	orting documents:
I find that the proposed project COUL environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARA	LD NOT have a significant effect on the ATION will be prepared.
I find that although the proposed projenvironment, there will not be a significant mitigation measures have been added to to DECLARATION will be prepared.	
I find that the proposed project MAY and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPO	have a significant effect on the environment, ORT is required.
Mat Johnston	6/26/07

For: Claudia Slater

**Environmental Coordinator** 

# II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EXISTING SITE CONDITION§  Parcel Size: 4.01 acres (in two parcels)  Existing Land Use: Commercial office build Vegetation: Mixed trees and grasses  Slope in area affected by project: X 0 - 3 Nearby Watercourse: Tannery Gulch Distance To: 500 feet to the east	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE§ AND CO Groundwater Supply: N/A Water Supply Watershed: Not mapped Groundwater Recharge: Not mapped Timber or Mineral: Not mapped Agricultural Resource: Not mapped Biologically Sensitive Habitat: Not mappe Fire Hazard: Not mapped Floodplain: Not mapped Erosion: Not mapped Landslide: Not mapped	Liquefaction: Low potential Fault Zone: Not mapped Scenic: Mapped scenic resource Historic: Not mapped Archaeology: Not mapped
SERVICES	
Fire Protection: Central Fire Protection District	Drainage District: Zone 5 Flood Control District
School District: Soquel Elementary School District	Project Access: Corte Cabrillo (off Soquel Drive)
Sewage Disposal: Santa Cruz County Sanitation District	Water Supply: Soquel Creek Water District
PLANNING POLICIES  Zone District: RM-4 & PA (Attachment 1)  General Plan: R-UM & C-0 (Attachment 1)  Urban Services Line: X Inside  Coastal Zone: Inside	Special Designation: None  Outside X Outside

#### PROJECT SETTING AND BACKGROUND:

The subject property is approximately 4 acres located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Soquel Drive and Corte Cabrillo, with the majority of the available frontage on Corte Cabrillo. An existing medical office building is located at the southwest corner of the property and a single family residence with detached outbuildings is located on the east side of the property with an existing driveway from Soquel Drive. The remaining area of the subject property is vacant and is wooded with a mixture of oaks, pines, cypress, and eucalyptus trees. Multi-family development exists to the west and south (across Soquel Drive), with single family residences located to the north and a religious facility to the east.

#### **DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

This application is a proposal to construct 28 townhouses on an approximately 4 acre property with an existing commercial office building and single family dwelling. (Attachment 2) The single family dwelling and driveway access to Soquel Drive will be demolished as a component of this proposal. The commercial office building will be retained on a separate parcel and a portion of the site will be rezoned from the PA (Professional and Administrative Offices) zone district to the RM-4 (Multi-family Residential)  $\not\equiv$  one district consistent with the remainder of the property. The General Plan land use designation will be amended from C-0 (Professional and Administrative Offices) to R-UM (Urban Medium Density Residential) for this area. An amendment to Commercial Development Permit D-73-8-15 is included to reflect the modified commercial site and associated improvements.

The proposed residential development will be accessed from Corte Cabrillo. Seven townhouse units will be accessed directly from Corte Cabrillo and the remaining units will have vehicular access from interior roadways. Pedestrian circulation is proposed throughout the site with common area open space and a staircase down to Soquel Drive from the interior of the development. Interior roadways will require an exception to the County Design Criteria, with reduced widths, sidewalks, and landscaping strips. Corte Cabrillo will require an exception due to the lack of a separated sidewalk across the street from the proposed development. A small (approx. 78 square feet) triangular section of Soquel Drive (at the rear of Lots 14 & 15) is requested to be abandoned to allow for a better configuration of rearyard areas.

Grading will be required to prepare the site for development and to ensure that the site is properly drained. Grading volumes will be approximately 6,350 cubic yards (cut) and 1,080 cubic yards (fill), with the remaining 5,270 cubic yards to be exported off site. Stepped retaining walls will be constructed at the east side **of** the development, with a maximum combined height of 8.5 feet. Many of the trees will be removed due to age, disease, and site disturbance due to construction. Replacement trees will be installed in the common areas where space allows.

Or
Potentially
Significant

Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporation

Less than significant Or No Impact

X

Not Applicable

#### III. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

Expose people or structures to

#### A. Geology and Soils

D.

Landslides?

1

Does the project have the potential to:

potential adverse effects, including the risk of material loss, injury, or death involving: A. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alguist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or as identified by other substantial evidence? Χ Χ В. Seismic ground shaking? C. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? Χ

All of Santa Cruz County is subject to some hazard from earthquakes. However, the project site is not located within or adjacent to a county or State mapped fault zone. A geotechnical investigation for the proposed project was performed by Tharp & Associates, dated 2/05 (Attachment 3). The report concluded that seismic shaking can be managed through proper foundation design, that landslides are not a potential hazard, and that the potential for liquefaction is low. The report has been reviewed and accepted by Environmental Planning staff (Attachment 4).

2. Subject people or improvements to damage from soil instability as a result of on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, to subsidence, liquefaction, or structural collapse?

The geotechnical report cited above did not identify a significant potential for damage caused by any of these hazards.

3.	Develop land with a slope exceeding	
	30%?	X

Enviror Page 6	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Imparl	Not Applicable	
There are slopes that exceed $30\%$ within the Soquel Drive right of way. No residential structures are proposed on slopes in excess of $30\%$ . Site improvements and the placement of fill for the construction of a stairway will occur in the location of the current driveway for the single family dwelling on APN 037-151-13.						
4.	Result in soil erosion or the substantial loss of topsoil?		Х			
Some potential for erosion exists during the construction phase of the project, however, this potential is minimal because the project site is gently sloped and standard erosion controls are a required condition of the project. Prior to approval of a grading or building permit, the project must have an approved Erosion Control Plan, which will specify detailed erosion and sedimentation control measures. The plan will include provisions for disturbed areas to be planted with ground cover and to be maintained to minimize surface erosion.						
5.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code(1994), creating substantial risks to property?			X		
_	eotechnical report for the project did not identified sive soils.	entify any	elevated ri	sk associa	ted with	
6.	Place sewage disposal systems in areas dependent upon soils incapable of adequately supporting the use <b>of</b> septic tanks, leach fields, or alternative waste water disposal systems?			<u>x</u> _		
Sanita and se	No septic systems are proposed. The project will connect to the Santa Cruz County Sanitation District, and the applicant will be required to pay standard sewer connection and service fees that fund sanitation improvements within the district as a Condition of Approval for the project.					
7.	Result in coastal cliff erosion?				X	
	drology, Water Supply and Water Quali the project have the potential to:	<u>ty</u>				
1.	Place development within a 100-year flood hazard area?			Х		

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood

Environ Page 7	nmental Review Initial Study	significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
	ance Rate Map, dated March 2, 2006, no prearflood hazard area.	oortion of t	the project	site lies wi	thin a
2.	Place development within the floodway resulting in impedance or redirection of flood flows?			X	
Insura	rding to the Federal Emergency Managem ance Rate Map, dated March 2, 2006, no prearflood hazard area.	_			
3.	Be inundated by a seiche or tsunami?				X
4.	Deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit, or a significant contribution to an existing net deficit in available supply, or a significant lowering of the local groundwater table?			X	
The project will obtain water from Soquel Creek Water District and will not rely on private well water. Although the project will incrementally increase water demand, Soquel Creek Water District has indicated that adequate supplies are available to serve the project as the project is required to participate in the District's offset prograr (Attachment 5). The project is not located in a mapped groundwater recharge area.  5. Degrade a public or private water supply? (Including the contribution of urban contaminants, nutrient enrichments, or other agricultural					
	chemicals or seawater intrusionj.		X		
contai contri Poten erosio	ff from this project may contain small amount minants. No commercial or industrial active bute a significant amount of contaminants natial siltation from the proposed project will on control measures. A silt and grease traped to reduce this impact to a less than signed.	rities are p to a publi be mitiga p, and a p	oroposed th c or private ted through blan for mai	nat would water sup implemer	oply.
6.	Degrade septic system functioning?				Х

Environ Page 8	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable		
7.	Alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which could result in flooding, erosion, or siltation on or off-site?			X			
compo east si develo existin	The proposed project will alter the existing drainage pattern of the site. As a component of the drainage plan, water from an existing subsurface drainage along the east side of Corte Cabrillo will be collected into the storm drains for the proposed development. Storm water runoff will be captured, treated, and discharged into existing storm drainage facilities in Corte Cabrillo and Soquel Drive to prevent potential impacts.						
8.	Create or contribute runoff which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems, or create additional source(s) of polluted runoff?	_		X			
have by (DPW) will be detent pervious develoadequates	Drainage Calculations prepared by Bowman & Williams, dated 7/15/06 (Attachment 6), have been reviewed for potential drainage impacts by the Department of Public Works (DPW) Drainage Section staff. The calculations show that the net increase in runoff will be 2.44 cubic feet per second for a ten year storm event before considering the detention systems. The runoff rate from the property is proposed to be controlled by pervious paving and on-site detention to a rate that does not exceed the predevelopment rate. DPW staff have determined that existing storm water facilities are adequate to handle the increase in drainage associated with the project (Attachment 7). Refer to response B-5 for discussion of urban contaminants andlor other polluting						
9.	Contribute to flood levels or erosion in natural water courses by discharges of newly collected runoff?			X			
See re	esponse B-8 above						
10.	Otherwise substantially degrade water supply or quality?		Х				

A silt and grease trap, and a plan for maintenance, will be required to minimize the effects of urban pollutants.

Enviror Page 9	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable	
	ological Resources the project have the potential to:					
1.	Have an adverse effect on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species, in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		Х			
According to the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), maintained by the California Department of Fish and Game, there are no known special status plant or animal species in the site vicinity, and there were no special status species observed in the project area. However, due to the proposed tree removals, it will be necessary to determine the presence of special status bird species in the trees that are proposed to be removed and to adjust the timing of tree removals to avoid nesting periods for these species						
2.	Have an adverse effect on a sensitive biotic community (riparian corridor), wetland, native grassland, special forests, intertidal zone, etc.)?			<u> </u>		
	te is not mapped as containing biotic reso unities were identified on the project site.	urces and	d no sensitiv	ve biotic		
3.	Interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native or migratory wildlife nursery sites?			X		
	roposed project does not involve any activ ments or migrations of fish or wildlife, or im					
4.	Produce nighttime lighting that will illuminate animal habitats?			X		

The subject property is located in an urbanized area and is surrounded by existing residential development that currently generates nighttime lighting. There are no

Environmental Review Initial Study Page 10		Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable		
sensiti	ve animal habitats within or adjacent to th	e project	site.				
5.	Make a significant contribution to the reduction of the number of species of plants or animals?			Х			
6.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources (such as the Significant Tree Protection Ordinance, Sensitive Habitat Ordinance, provisions of the Design Review ordinance protecting trees with trunk sizes of 6 inch diameters or greater)?		X				
possib arboris 1/12/0 identify are in trees h protectincorpe the pla	Although the project has been designed to preserve as many existing trees as possible, the removal of 86 trees in excess of 6 inches in diameter is proposed. An arborist's report and update letter, prepared by Maureen Hamb, dated 6/17/05 & 1/12/06 (Attachment 8) were submitted to evaluate the health of the trees and to identify trees that were suitable for preservation. Per the arborist, many of the trees are in fair to poor health due to disease, decay, and insect activity, with some of the trees having died since the time of application. The arborist has identified tree protection measures to protect the trees suitable for preservation that have been incorporated into the project design. Adherence to the tree protection measures and the planting of 75 replacement trees throughout the development will mitigate for the proposed tree removals						
7.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Biotic Conservation Easement, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X		
	ergy and Natural Resources the project have the potential to:						
1.	Affect or be affected by land designated as "Timber Resources" by the General Plan?				Х		

Enviror Page 11	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impart	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than significant Or No Impart	Not Applicable	
2.	Affect or be affected by lands currently utilized for agriculture, or designated in the General Plan for agricultural use?				X	
-	roject site is not currently being used for a sed for the site or surrounding vicinity.	griculture	and no agr	icultural u	ses are	
3.	Encourage activities that result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use of these in a wasteful manner?				X	
4.	Have a substantial effect on the potential use, extraction, or depletion of a natural resource (i.e., minerals or energy resources)?				X	
	sual Resources and Aesthetics the project have the potential to:					
1.	Have an adverse effect on a scenic resource, including visual obstruction of that resource?			X		
The project is located within a mapped scenic resource area, as designated in the County's General Plan (1994). However, no public scenic resources can be identified on the project site or within the project area. The only views that will be affected by the project are those from private property and from roadways that are not designated as scenic roads in the County General Plan. County visual resource protection regulations only apply to public viewsheds.						
2.	Substantially damage scenic resources, within a designated scenic corridor or public view shed area including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings?			X		

See response E-I above. The project site is not located along a County designated scenic road.

Environmental <b>Review</b> Initial Study <b>Page</b> 12		Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable	
3.	Degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, including substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features, andlor development on a ridge line?			X		
	xisting visual setting is a residential neighb building. The proposed project is designe g.			•		
4.	Create a new source of light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X		
The project will create an incremental increase in night lighting. However, this increase will be small, and will be similar in character to the lighting associated with the surrounding existing uses.						
5.	Destroy, cover, or modify any unique geologic or physical feature?			Х		
	are no unique geological or physical featube destroyed, covered, or modified by the		· adjacent to	o the site t	that	
	ultural Resources the project have the potential to:					
1.	Cause an adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines 15064.5?			X		
	The existing structure(s) on the property is not designated as a historic resource on any federal, State or local inventory.					
2.	Cause an adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15064.5?			X		

The site is not mapped as containing archaeological resources and no archeological resources have been identified in the project area. Pursuant to County Code Section 16.40.040, if at any time in the preparation for or process of excavating or otherwise disturbing the ground, any human remains of any age, or any artifact or other evidence of a Native American cultural site which reasonably appears to exceed 100 years of

Environ Page 1	nmental Review Initial Study 3	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Sìgnificant Or No Imparl	Not Applicable		
all fur	age are discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and comply with the notification procedures given in County Code Chapter 16.40.040.						
3.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X			
site p huma desist Direct arche Califo signifi	Pursuant to Section 16.40.040 of the Santa Cruz County Code, if at any time during site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with this project, human remains are discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the sheriff-coroner and the Planning Director. If the coroner determines that the remains are not of recent origin, a full archeological report shall be prepared and representatives of the local Native California Indian group shall be contacted. Disturbance shall not resume until the significance of the archeological resource is determined and appropriate mitigations to preserve the resource on the site are established.						
4.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site?				Х		
	azards and Hazardous Materials the project have the potential to:  Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment as a result of the routine transport, storage, use, or						
	disposal of hazardous materials, not						

2. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

including gasoline or other motor

fuels?

\_\_\_ X

Χ

The project site is not included on the 1/12/07 list of hazardous sites in Santa Cruz County compiled pursuant to the specified code.

Environmental Review Initial Study Page 14		Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
3.	Create a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area as a result of dangers from aircraft using a public or private airport located within two miles of the project site?				X
	walling two miles of the project one.				
4.	Expose people to electro-magnetic fields associated with electrical transmission lines?				X
5.	Create a potential fire hazard?			X	
	project design incorporates all applicable fi de fire protection devices as required by th	•	•	ements ar	nd will
6.	Release bio-engineered organisms or chemicals into the air outside of project buildings?				Х
H. Tr	ansportation/Traffic				
Does	the project have the potential to:				
1.	Cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?			X	

A traffic study and update letter for the proposed developmeni has been prepared by Higgins Associates, dated 12/21/05 and 10/20/06 (Attachment 9). According to the traffic engineer, the project will create an incremental increase in traffic on nearby roads, intersections, and at the ramps of Highway 1 at the Park Avenue exit (268 new trips, including 21 morning peak trips and 28 evening peak trips). The study concludes that this additional traffic (including cumulative conditions for growth within the area) will not result in significant traffic impacts *to* the surrounding area and Level of Service for any intersection will not drop to D or below as a result of the project. The project will add considerably less than 1% of the existing traffic to the Highway 1 segments, which already operate at E or F during peak hours. The additional traffic, therefore, does not reach the thresholds given in the General Plan that define when impacts are considered to be significant.

Environmental Review Initial Study Page 15

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation

Less than Significant Or No Impact

Χ

Not Applicable

The traffic study identified lengthy delays for the left turn movement from Corte Cabrillo onto eastbound Soquel Drive. This left turn movement is indicated as prohibited by a right turn only sign, but no physical barrier exists to prevent left turns. The study originally recommended the construction of median channelization with re-striping and modification of the intersection to prohibit left turns from Corte Cabrillo onto eastbound Soquel Drive while allowing left turns from eastbound Soquel Drive onto Corte Cabrillo. The update letter indicates that the intersection conforms to CalTrans stopping sight distance criteria and that restriction of left turn movements is not necessary at this location.

The Department of Public Works, Road Engineering section has reviewed and accepted the traffic study and update letter.

2.	Cause an increase in parking demand	
	which cannot be accommodated by	
	existing parking facilities?	

The project meets the code requirements for the required number of parking spaces and therefore new parking demand will be accommodated on site.

3. Increase hazards to motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians?

X

The proposed project will include exceptions to the County Design criteria for the interior roadways. The County standard for new roadways is a 56 foot wide right of way with parking, sidewalks, and landscape strips on both sides. The project design includes an exception to reduce the interior roadway to a 24 foot wide paved surface with no parking along the roadway outside of marked stalls. A pedestrian walkway is proposed on one side of the roadway and landscaping is located throughout the project site. On street parking has been limited to marked spaces and adequate pedestrian circulation has been provided throughout the site which will prevent potential hazards to motorists, bicyclists, andlor pedestrians.

4. Exceed, either individually (the project alone) or cumulatively (the project combined with other development), a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated intersections, roads or highways?

Χ

See response H-1 above

Enviro <b>Page</b>	onmental Review initial Study 16	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impart	Not Applicable		
I. No Does	pise the project have the potential to:						
1.	Generate a permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X			
Howe	oroject will create an incremental increase ever, this increase will be small, and will be surrounding existing uses.		•				
2.	Expose people to noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan, or applicable standards of other agencies?		X				
thres levels been site a engir fenci	Per County policy, average hourly noise levels shall not exceed the General Plan threshold of 50 Leq during the day and 45 Leq during the nighttime. Impulsive noise levels shall not exceed 65 db during the day or 60 db at night. An acoustic study has been submitted (Attachment 10) which states that traffic noise in portions of the project site adjacent to Soquel Drive can exceed these standards. The project acoustic engineer has recommended construction techniques for the residential buildings and fencing that will attenuate the traffic noise in order achieve compliance with General Plan noise standards.						
3.	Generate a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X			
areas	Noise generated during construction will increase the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas. Construction will be temporary, however, and given the limited duration of this impact it is considered io be less than significant.						
Does (Whe estab	J. Air Quality Does the project have the potential to: (Where available, the significance criteria established by the MBUAPCD may be relied upon to make the following determinations).						
1.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		X				

Environmental Review Initial Study Page 17

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporation

Less than Significant Or No Impact

Not Applicable

The North Central Coast Air Basin does not meet State standards for ozone and particulate matter (PM10). Therefore, the regional pollutants of concern that would be emitted by the project are ozone precursors (Volatile Organic Compounds [VOCs] and nitrogen oxides [NOx]), and dust.

Given the modest amount of new traffic that will be generated by the project there is no indication that new emissions of VOCs or NOx will exceed Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) thresholds for these pollutants and therefore there will not be a significant contribution to an existing air quality violation. Project construction may result in a short-term, localized decrease in air quality due to generation of dust and particulate matter (PM10). Standard dust control best management practices, such as periodic watering, will be implemented during construction to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Additional measures shall be required to reduce the production of emissions (acrolein) from diesel equipment during the construction phase of the project.

2.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of an adopted air quality plan?	X	
	roject will not conflict with or obstruct imple See J-1 above.	mentation of the regional air qua	ality
3.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		X
4.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		X
	ublic Services and Utilities the project have the potential to:		
1.	Result in the need <i>for</i> new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:		
	a. Fire protection?	Χ	

Page 18		lai Neview Illiliai Study	Or Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
	b.	Police protection?			X	
	C.	Schools?			Х	
	d.	Parks or other recreational activities?			Х	
	e.	Other public facilities; including the maintenance of roads?			X	
increa requir applic used t	ase we see we see we w	project represents an incremental convill be minimal. Moreover, the project ents identified by the local fire agency or, and school, park, and transportation fset the incremental increase in demains roads.	meets al or Califor fees to b	l of the star nia Departr ne paid by th	ndards and ment of Fo he applica	d restry, as nt will be
2.	nev exp	sult in the need for construction of w storm water drainage facilities or cansion of existing facilities, the astruction of which could cause nificant environmental effects?			X	
See r	espo	onse B-8 above.				
3.	nev fac fac cou	sult in the need for construction of w water or wastewater treatment illities or expansion of existing illities, the construction of which ald cause significant environmental ects?			X	

Significant

Environmental Review Initial Study

Less than

The project will obtain water from Soquel Creek Water District and will not rely on private well wafer. Although the project will incrementally increase water demand, Soquel Creek Water District has indicated that adequate supplies are available to serve the project as the project is required to participate in the District's offset program (Attachment 5).

Sanitary sewer service is available to serve the project, as reflected in the attached letter from the Santa Cruz County Sanitation District (Attachment 11).

Environ Page 19	nmental Review Initial Study 9	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impart	Nor Applicable
4.	Cause a violation of wastewater treatment standards of the Regional Water Quality Control Board?			X	All Address
The p	roject's wastewater flows will not violate a	ny wastev	water treatn	nent stand	dards
5.	Create a situation in which water supplies are inadequate to serve the project or provide fire protection?			X	
suppr plans	vater mains serving the project site provider ession. Additionally, the local fire agency , assuring conformity with fire protection streaments for water supply for fire protection	has revie andards t	wed and ap	pproved th	ne project
6.	Result in inadequate access for fire protection?			Х	
confo	project's road access has been approved by the rmity with fire protection standards that incoming the protection of the received by the receiv	•	•	•	•
7.	Make a significant contribution to a cumulative reduction of landfill capacity or ability to properly dispose of refuse?			X	
landfi	project will make an incremental contribution.  Ils. However, this contribution will be related by existing land uses	ively sma	ll and will b	. •	•
8.	Result in a breach of federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste managemeni?			X	
	and Use, Population, and Housing the project have the potential to:				
1.	Conflict with any policy of the County adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	

The proposed project does not conflict with any policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Environ Page 20	nmental Review initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
2.	Conflict with any County Code regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	
•	roposed project does not conflict with any ng or mitigating an environmental effect.	regulatior	ns adopted	for the pu	rpose of
3.	Physically divide an established community?			Х	
The process	roject will not include any element that will unity.	physicall	y divide an	establish	эd
4.	Have a potentially significant growth inducing effect, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			X	
an unit reside the de zoning extens	neral Plan Amendment and Rezoning is in- used commercial portion of the project site ential General Plan and zoning designation ensity and intensity of development allowed g designations for the parcel. Additionally, sions of utilities (e.g., water, sewer, or new erved. Consequently, it is not expected to	e to match ns. The production of the project the project road systems.	the adjace roposed presulting Ge ect does no tems) into	ent multi-fa oject is de eneral Plai t involve areas pre	amily esigned at n and viously
5.	Displace substantial numbers of people, or amount of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			X	

The proposed project will entail a net gain in housing units

### M. Non-Local Approvals

	the project require approval of federal, state, gional agencies?	Yes	No X
<u>N. M</u>	andatory Findings of Significance		
1.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant, animal, or natural community, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Yes	No X
2	Does the project have the potential to achieve short term, to the disadvantage of long term environmental goals? (A short term impact on the environment is one which occurs in a relatively brief, definitive period of time while long term impacts endure well into the future)	Yes	No X
3.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, and the effects of reasonably foreseeable future projects which have entered the Environmental Review stage)?	Yes	No X
4.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	Yes	No <u>X</u>

#### **TECHNICAL REVIEW CHECKLIST**

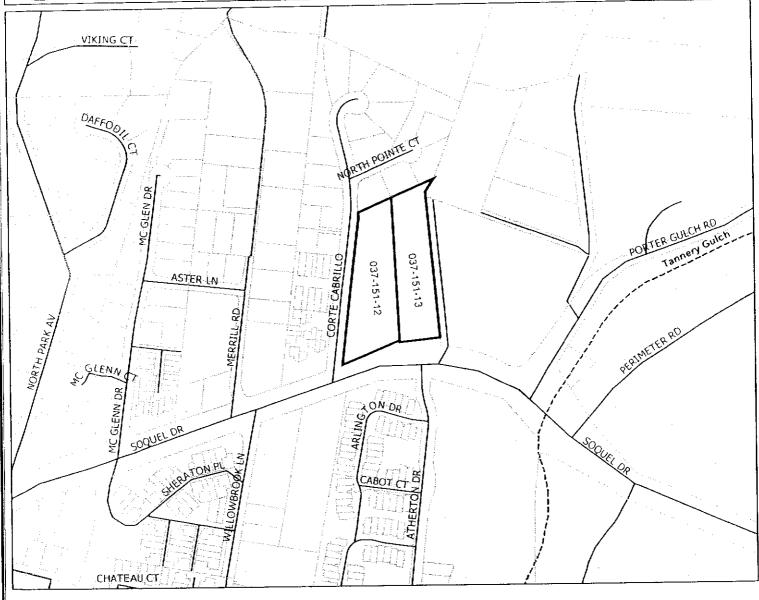
	REQUIRED	COMPLETED*	<u>N/A</u>
Agricultural Policy Advisory Commission (APAC) Review			X
Archaeological Review			X
Biotic Report/Assessment			X
Geologic Hazards Assessment (GHA)			X
Geologic Report			X
Geotechnical (Soils) Report		XXX	
Riparian Pre-Site			
Septic Lot Check			X

#### **Attachments:**

- 1. Vicinity Map, Map of Zoning Districts, Map of General Plan Designations, Assessors Parcel Map
- 2. Tentative Map 8 Preliminary Improvement Plans prepared by Bowman & Williams, revised 9/25/06; Landscape Plan prepared by Michael Arnone, revised 10/10/06.
- 3. Geotechnical Investigation (Conclusions and Recommendations) prepared by Tharp 8 Associates, dated 2/05.
- 4. Geotechnical Review Letter prepared by Joe Hanna County Geologist, dated 7/6/05.
- 5. Letter from Soquel Creek Water District, dated 5/24/07.
- 6. Drainage calculations (Summary) prepared by Bowman & Williams, dated 7/15/06.
- 7. Discretionary Application Comments, dated 2/15/07.
- 8. Arborists Report (Summary and Recommendations) prepared by Maureen Hamb, dated 6/17/05 & 1/12/06.
- 9. Traffic Study 8 Update Letter (Conclusions and Recommendations) prepared by Higgins Assoc., dated 12/21/05 & 10/20/06.
- 10. Noise Study, prepared by Environmental Consulting Services, dated 6/8/07.
- 11. Memo from Department of Public Works, Sanitation, dated 8/7/06.



# Location Map



## Legend

APN 037-151-12 & -13

Streets

**Assessors Parcels** 

----- INTERMITTENT STREAM



Environmental Review Inital Study

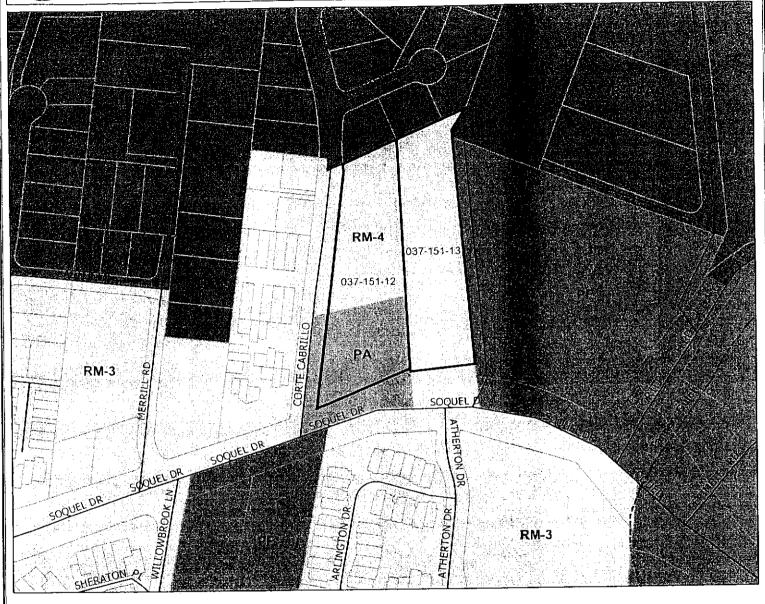
APPLICATION 05-03

Map Created by County of Santa Cruz Planning Department June 2005

-90-



## Zoning Map



### Legend APN 037-151-12 & -13 Streets Assessors Parcels

-91·

INTERMITTENT STREAM

RESIDENTIAL-MULTI FAMILY (RM)

COMMERCIAL-PROF OFFICE (PA)

PUBLIC FACILITY (PF)

RESIDENTIAL-SINGLE FAMILY (R-1)



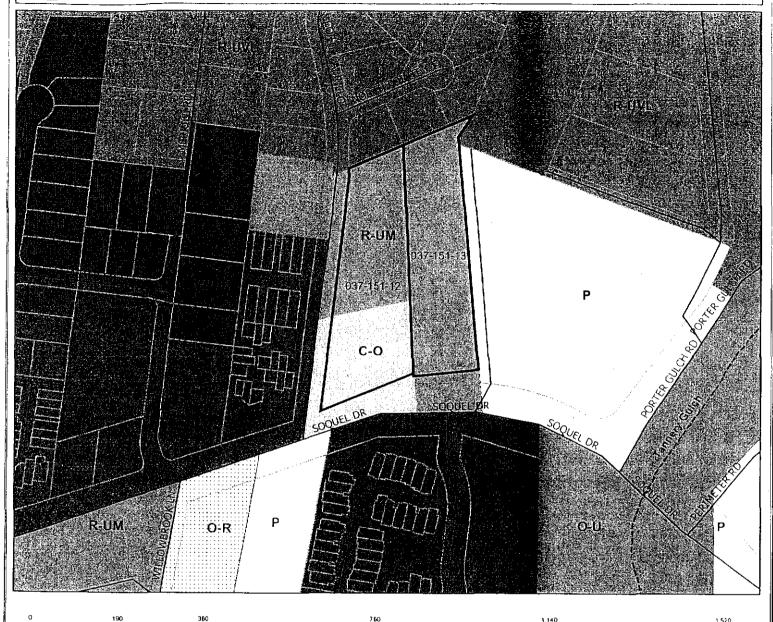
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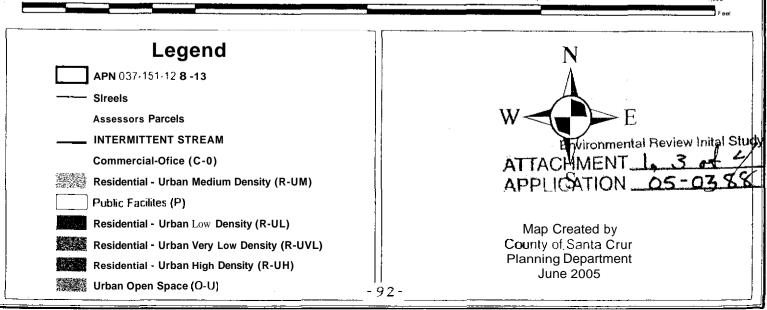
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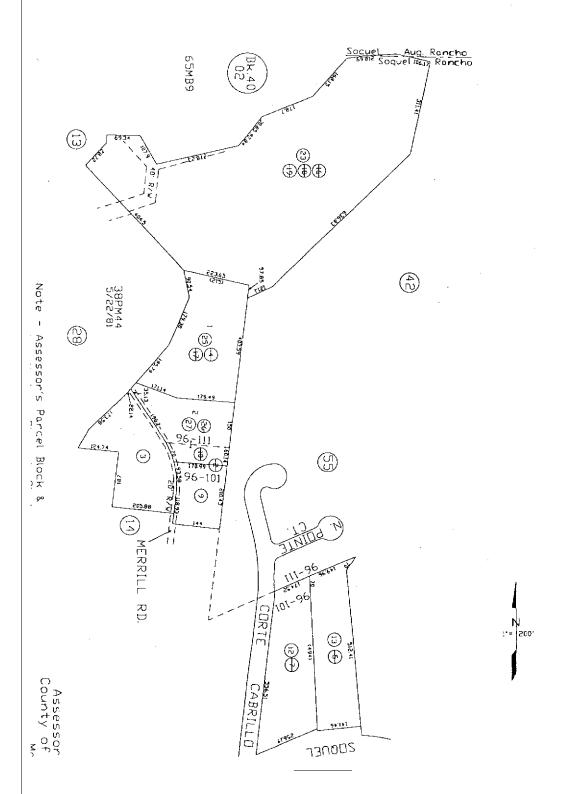
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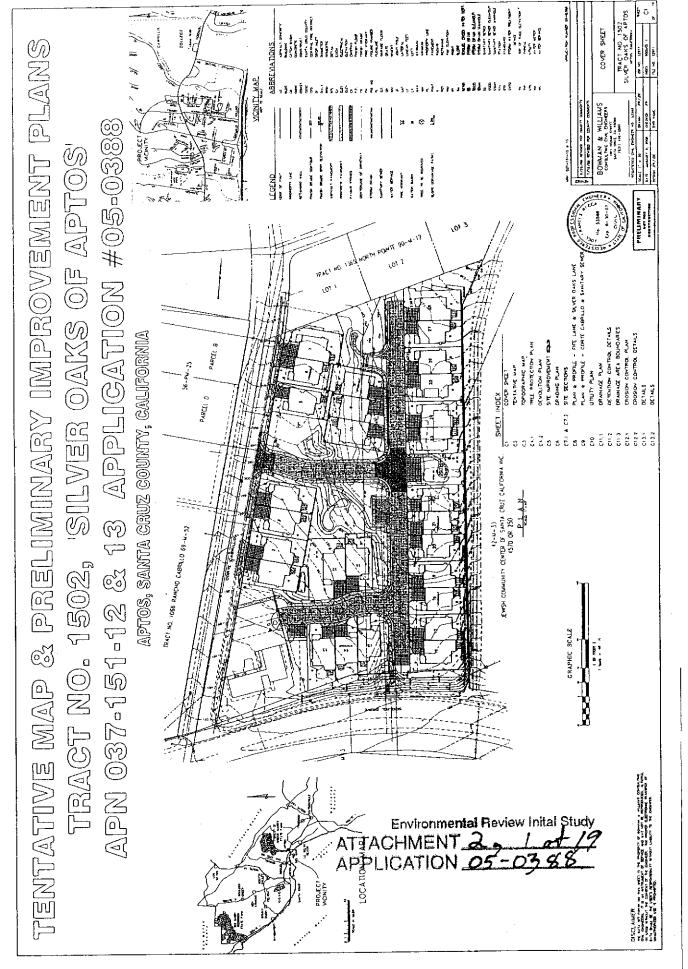


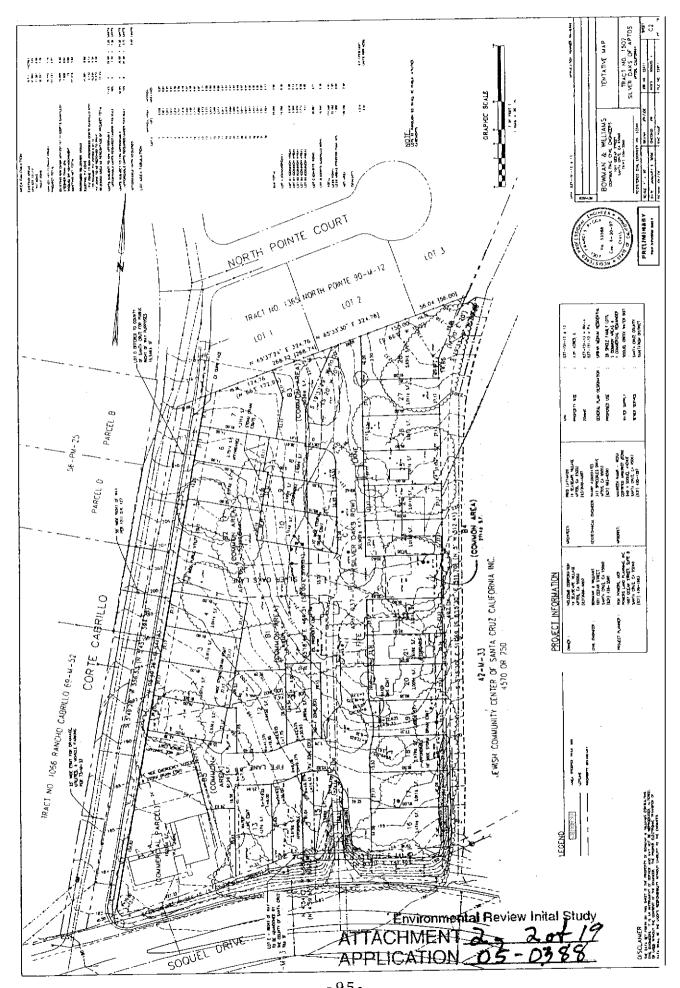
## General Plan Designation Map

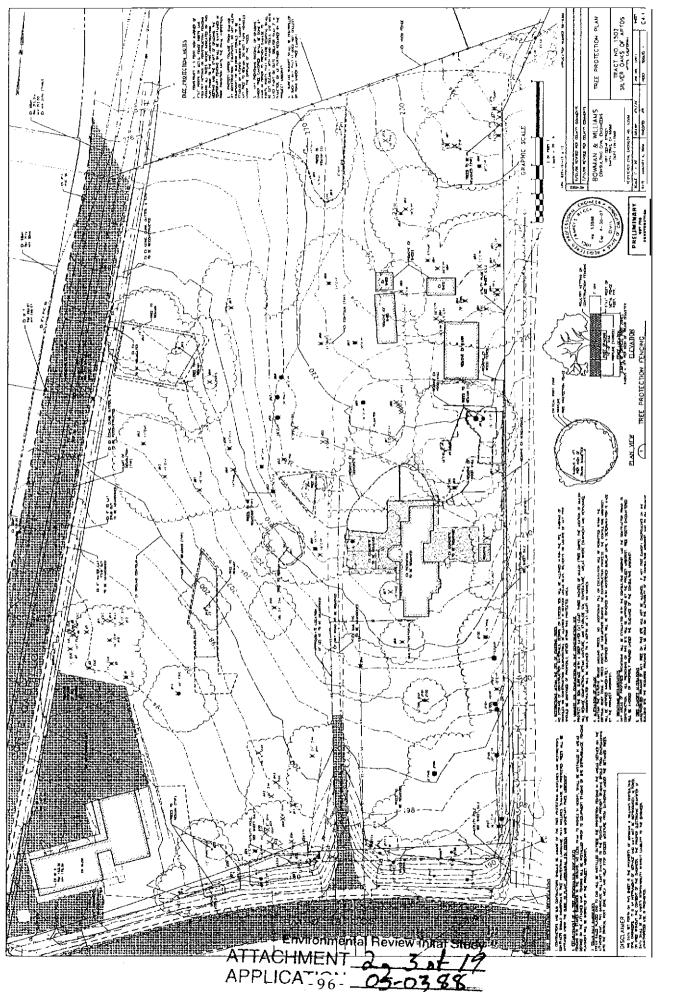


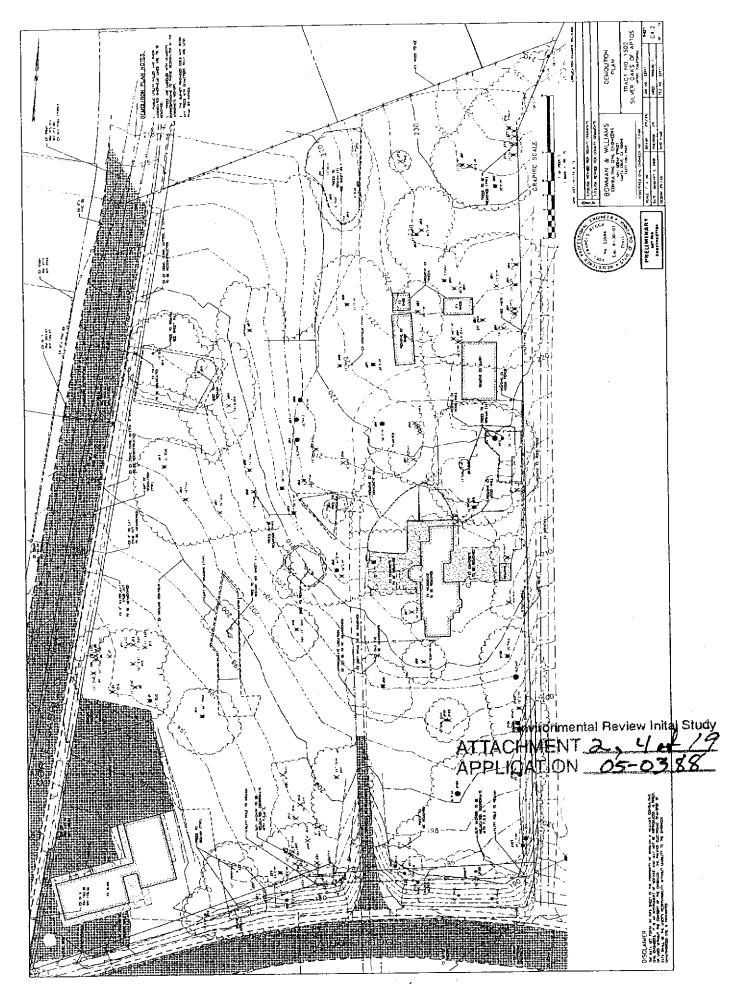


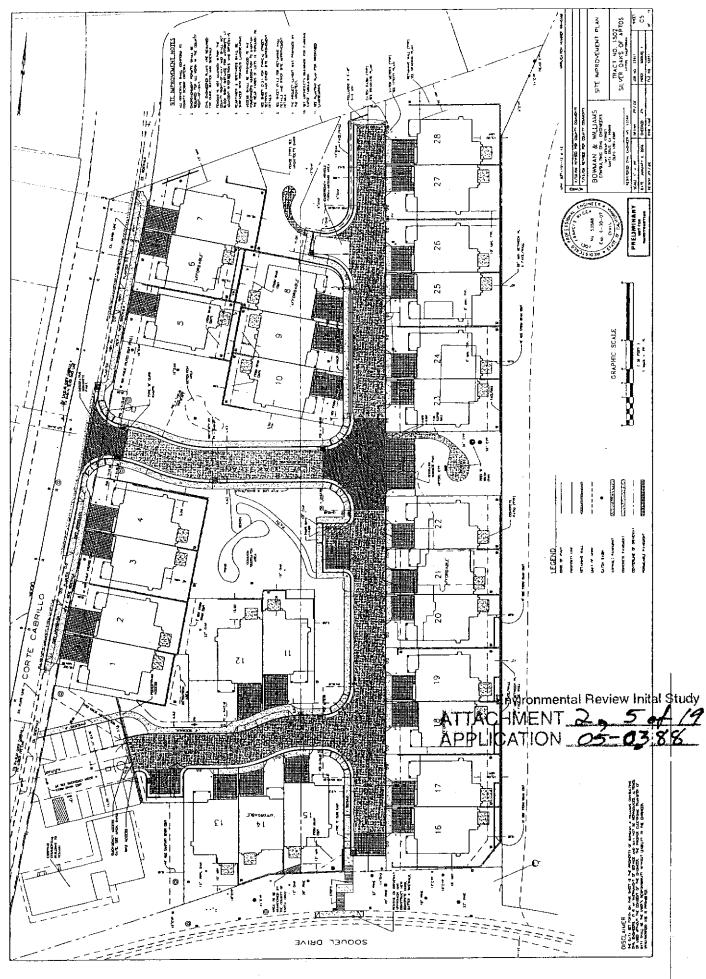


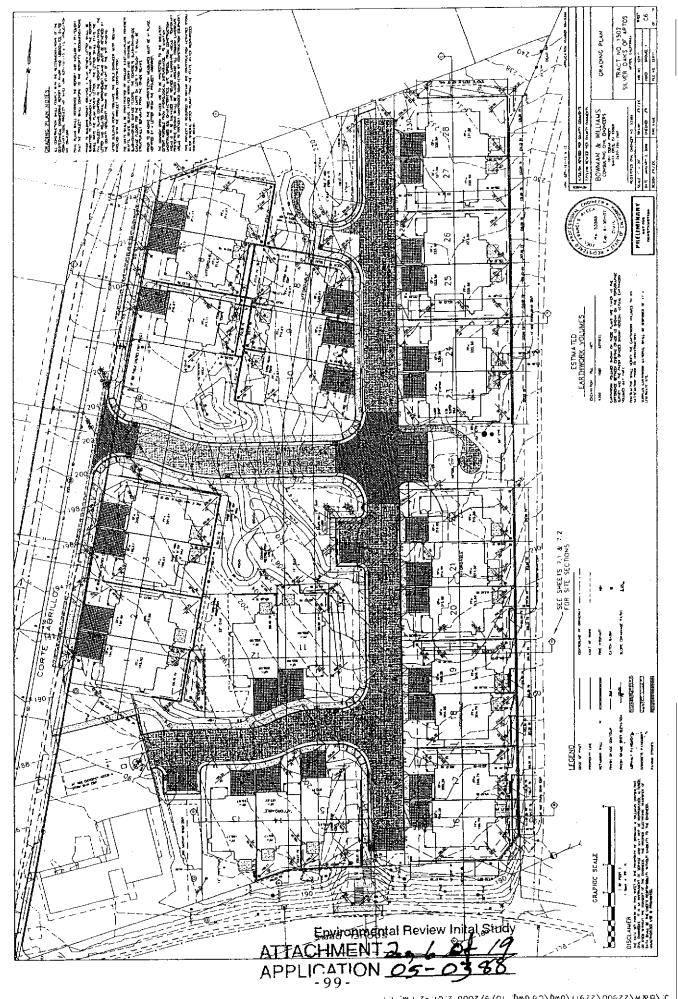
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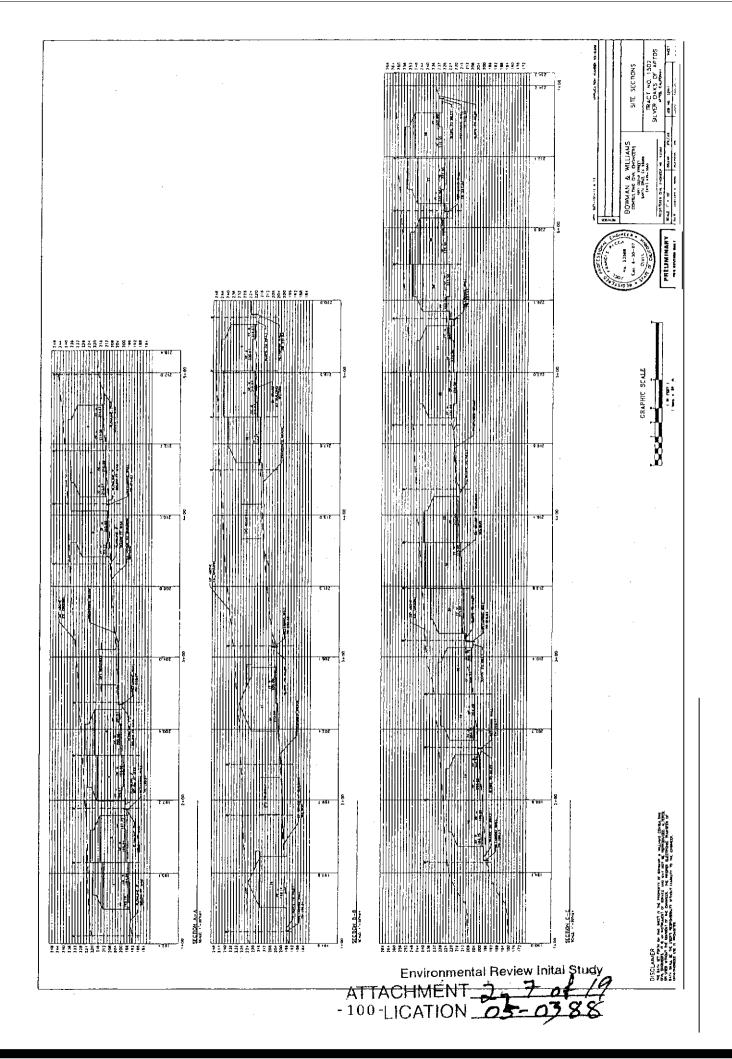


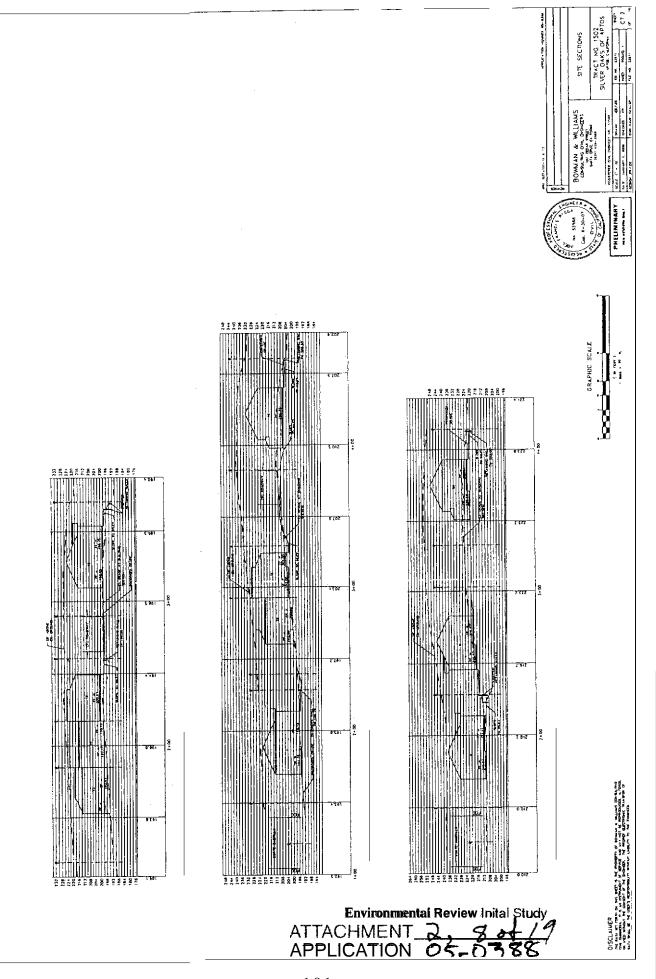


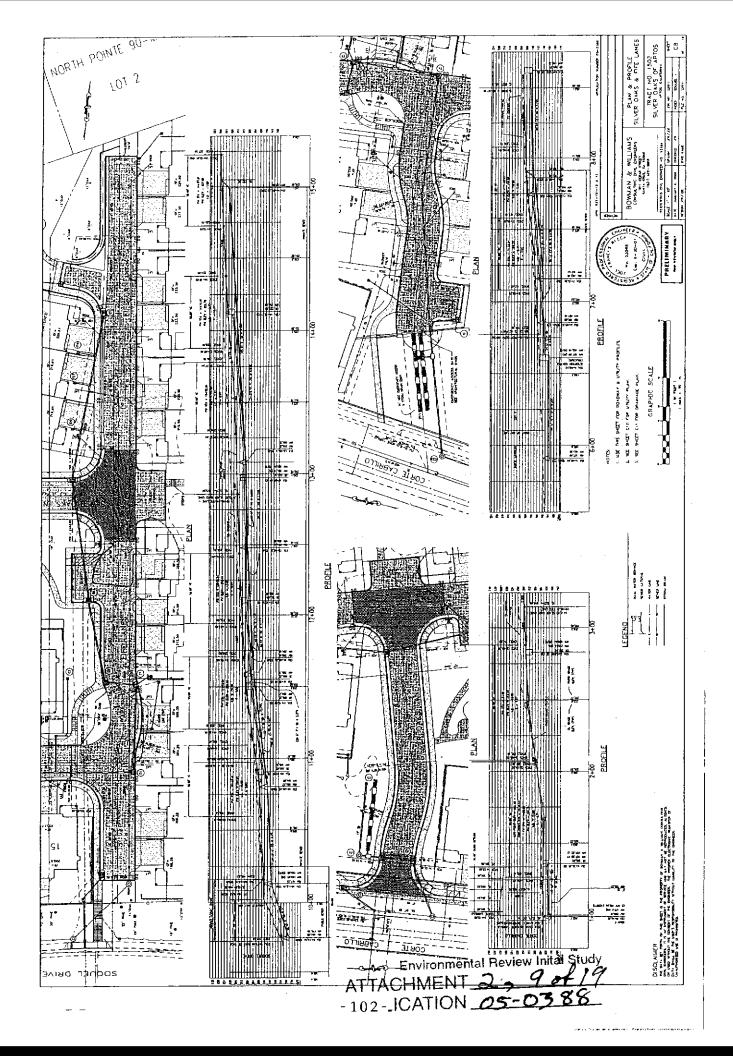


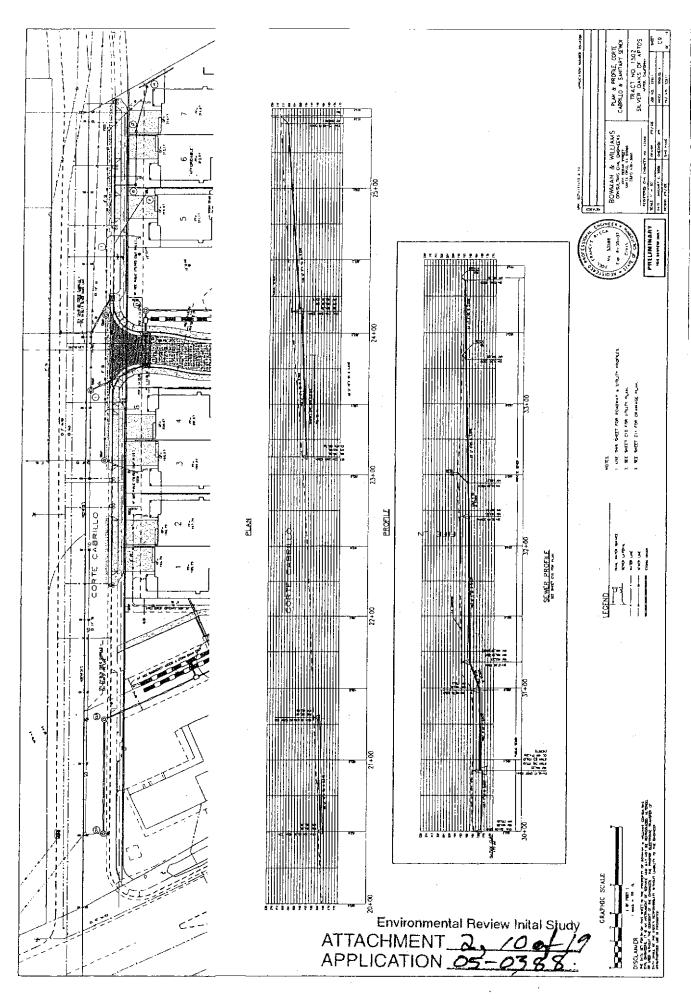


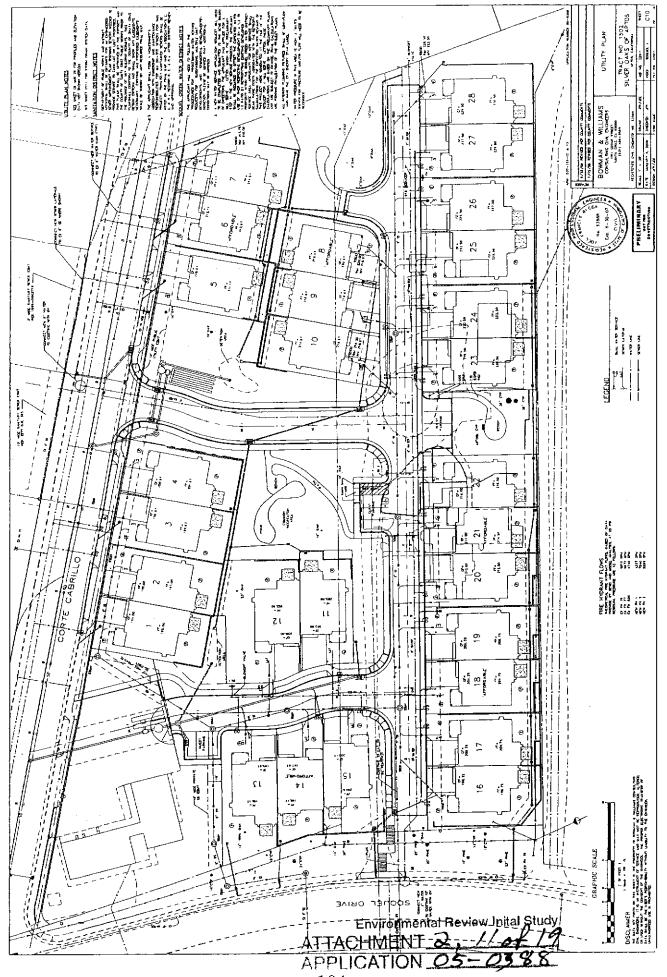


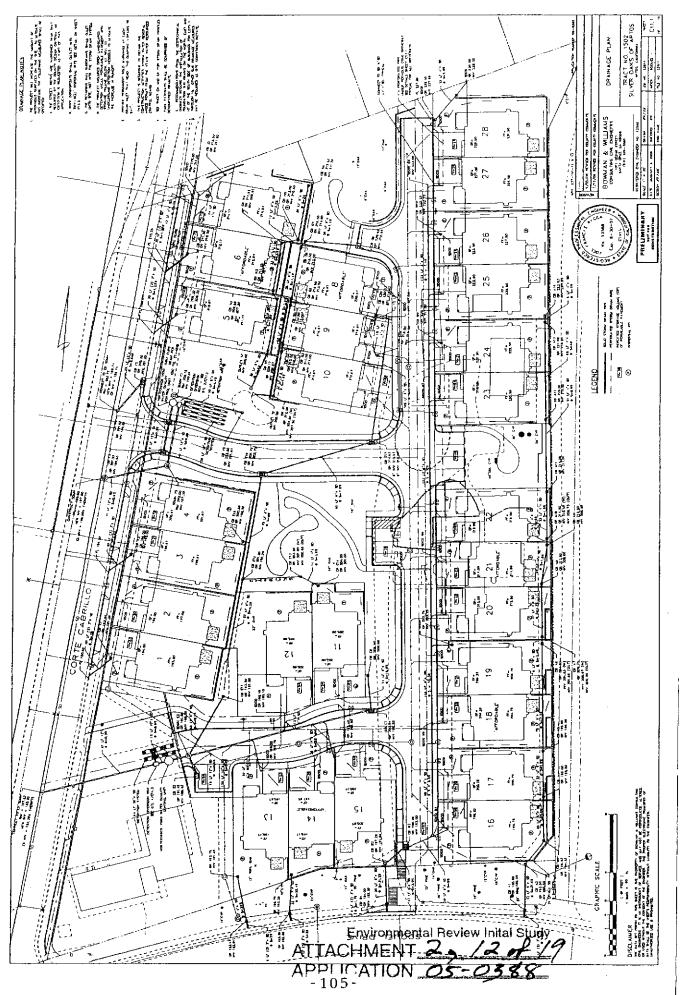




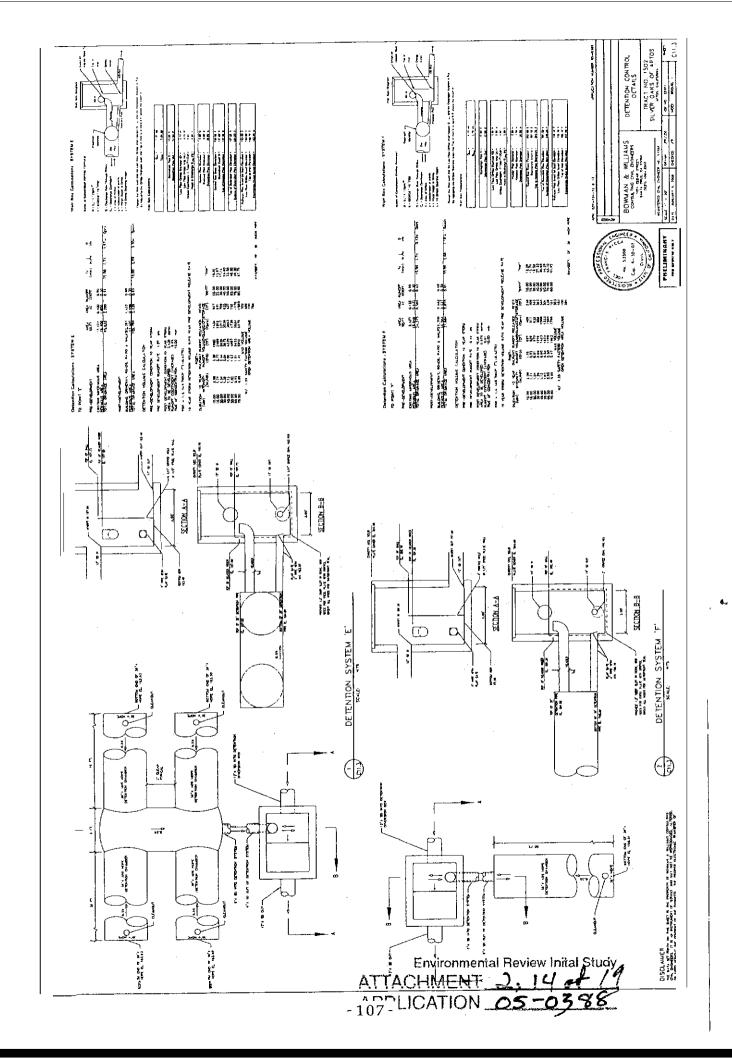


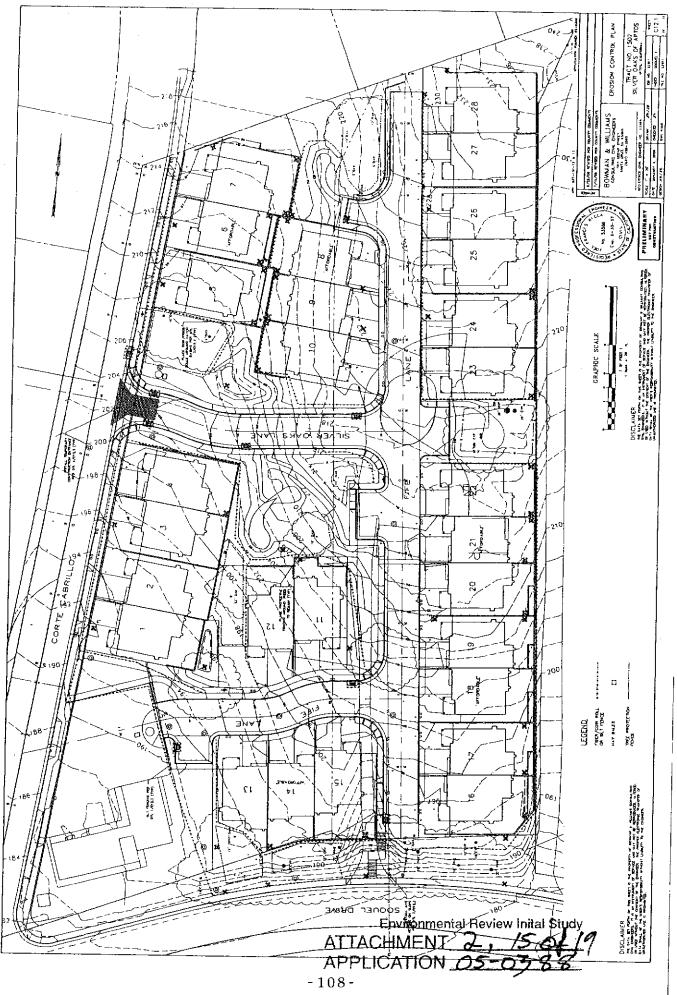


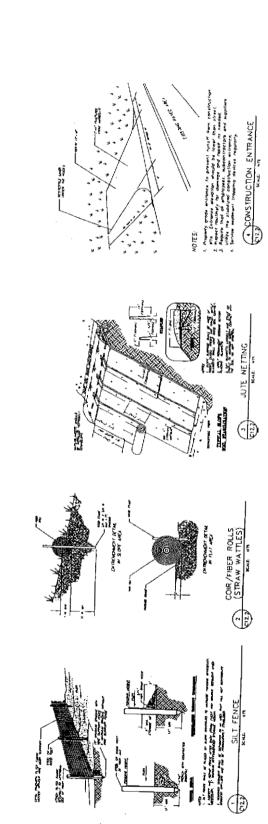




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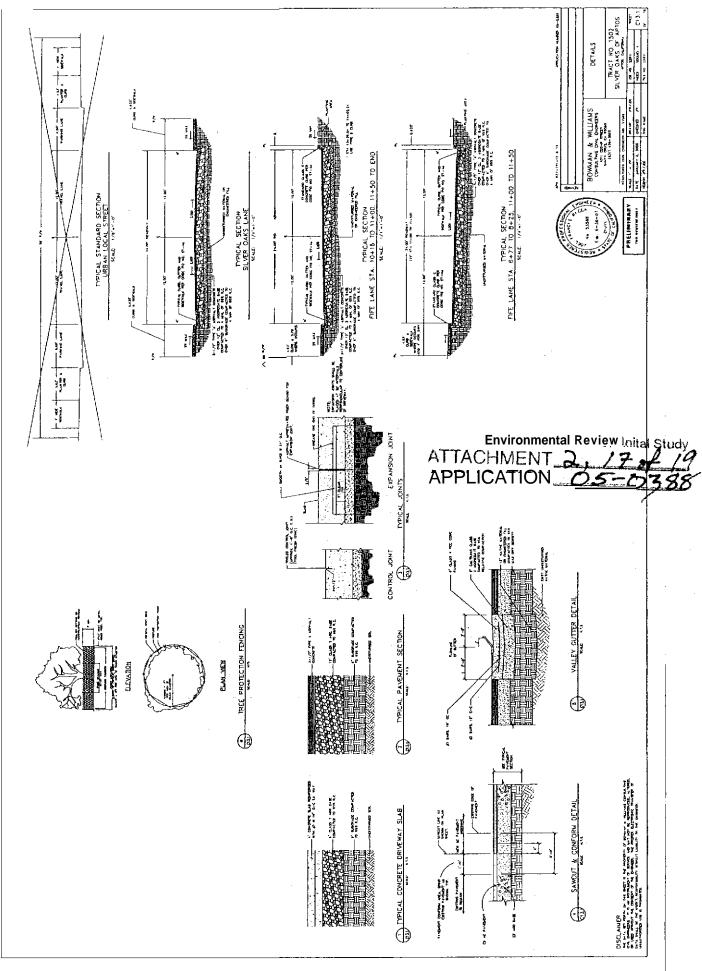


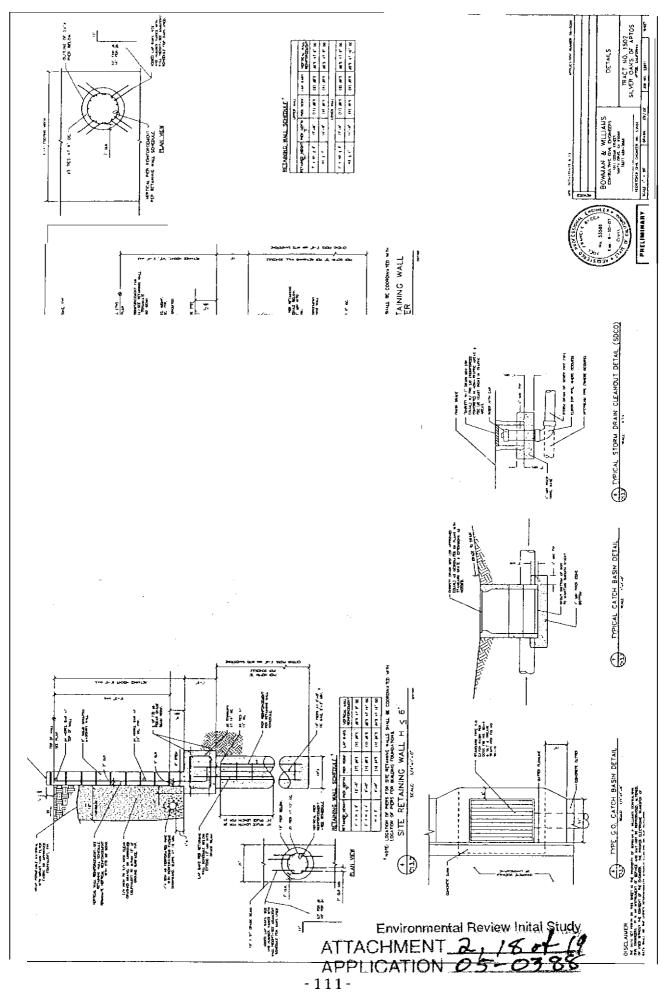


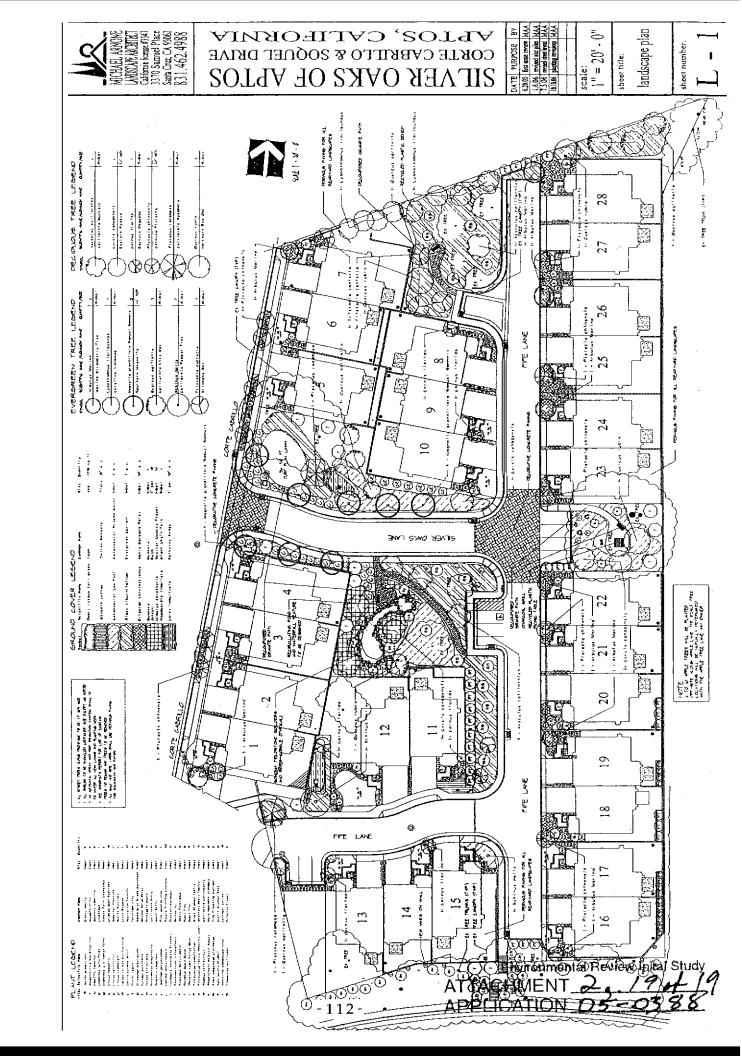
Environmental Review Inital Study

ATTACHMENT 2, 6 4 19

109-LICATION 05-0388







# GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION DESIGN PHASE PROPOSED SILVER OAKS SUBDIVISION, TRACT NO. 1502 CORTL CABRILLO AND SOQUEL DRIVE, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, CALIFORNIA APN 037-151-12 AND 13

FOR

Mr. Mark Holcomb, President

The Holcomb Corporation

19 Seascape Village

Apros. California 95003

ATTACHMENT 3, 1 4 35 APPLICATION 05-0388

THARP & ASSOCIATES INC PROJECT NO. 05-03 February 2005

#### 1.2 Proposed Development

- Based on our discussions, it is our understanding that the subject project consists of the construction of approximately 29 two story single family units.
- Anticipated construction consists of wood frame walls, and roof with concrete slab-on-grade garage floors. It is our understanding that the units may be founded on a drilled, cast-in-place concrete shafts, grade beams and raised wood floors or concrete slabs-on-grade with thickened edge sections. Exact wall, column and foundation loads are unavailable, but are expected to be typical of such construction.
- Also anticipated is the construction of access roads, attendant driveways, utilities, retaining structures, and associated landscape improvements.
- The subject site consists of a partially developed parcel on the northeast corner of Corte Cabrillo and Soquel Drive in Santa Cruz County, California. The site is developed with a single family residence and auxiliary structures towards the eastern edge of the parcel. A structure also exists on the southwest corner of the parcel. It is our understanding that the existing residence and auxiliary structures are to be removed and the structure on the southwest corner is to remain.

# 1.3 Scope of Services

The scope of services provided during the course of our investigation included

- a. Review of previous geotechnical, geologic, and seismological reports and maps pertinent to the site.
- Field exploration consisting of 9 borings, drilled to depths between of  $4.5\pm$  feet and  $24.0\pm$  feet below existing grade.
- c Logging and sampling of the boring by our Field Engineer, including the collection of soil samples for laboratory testing.
- d Laboratory testing of soil samples considered representative of subsurface conditions.
- e Geotechnical analyses of field and laboratory data
- Preparation of a report (6 copies) presenting our findings, conclusions and recommendations.

  Environmental Review Inital Study

ATTACHMENT 3, 2 47 35 APPLICATION 05-0388

Project No. 05-03 February 22, 2005 Page 3

#### 1.4 <u>Authorization</u>

This investigation, as outlined in our Proposal dated January 24, 2005, was performed in accordance with your written authorization of January 25, 2005.

# 2 FIELD EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Details of the field exploration, including the Boring Logs, Figure A-3 through A-11 are presented in Appendix A

#### 3 LABORATORY TESTING PROGRAM

Laboratory testing was performed on relatively undisturbed and bulk samples considered representative of subsurface conditions. Details of the laboratory testing program are presented in Appendix B. Test results are presented on the Boring Logs and in Appendix B.

#### 4 SITE DESCRIPTION

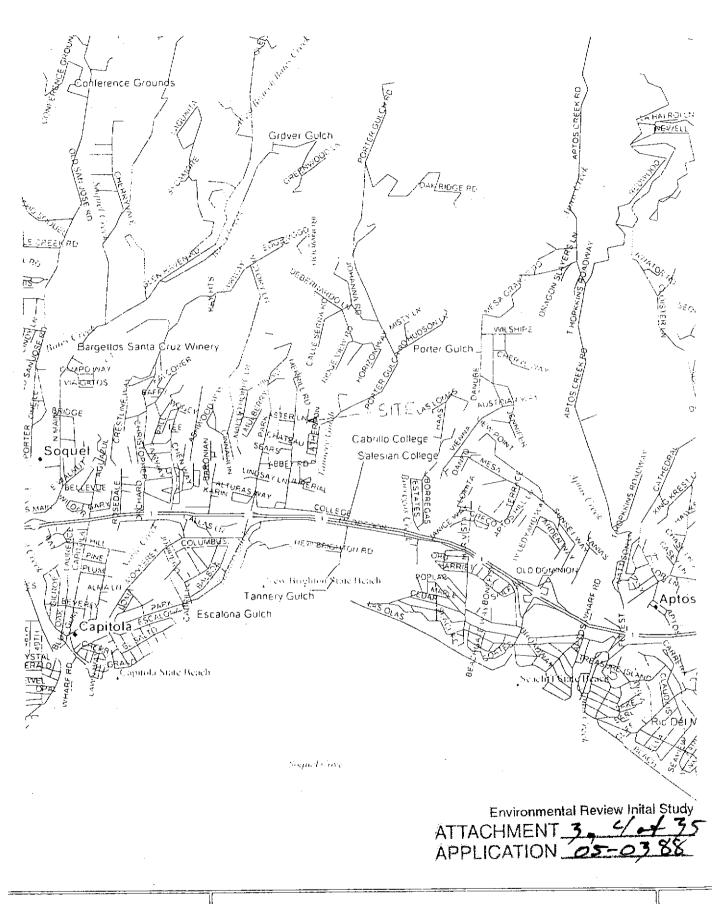
#### 4.1 Location

The project site is located on the north side of Highway I, east of Soquel and west of Aptos in Santa Cruz County, California. The site location is shown on the Location Map, Figure 1

### 4.2 Surface Conditions

- a The eastern edge of the property is the crest of a hill that gently descends towards the southwest. 13 units are proposed to be placed on the crest of the hill. The remaining units are proposed to be placed on the gently sloping portion of the parcel.
- b The undeveloped portion of the parcel consists of grasses, trees and brush
- The surface soils are generally composed of dark brown to brown silty sand. The surface soil was moist to wet, non-plastic, and very loose at the time of our field investigation.

Environmental Review Inital Study
ATTACHMENT 3 3 4 3
APPLICATION 05-07-88



Tharp and Associates
Geotechnical
Consultants

SITE LOCATION MAP

Corte Cabri - 116-Soquel Drive, Santa Cruz County, California

Figure

#### 4.3 Subsurface Conditions

- The subsurface profile generally consisted of silty sand and clayey sand overlying sandstone bedrock. Based on our field investigation and laboratory testing the silty and clayey sand was generally moist to wet, non plastic, loose, and moderately compressible. The depth to bedrock varied across the site. Towards the western edge of the site, the bedrock was encountered at approximately 12 feet below existing grade. Towards the center of the slope, and the crest of the hill, bedrock was encountered between 3 and 7 feet below existing grade.
- An infilled swale was encountered towards the western edge of the parcel, cutting through the units adjacent to Corte Cabrillo. Very wet, very loose soil conditions were encountered to bedrock. Recommendations have been provided in the report to mitigate against adverse conditions due to the infilled swale.
- d. Groundwater was not encountered during our field exploration, however, saturated soil conditions and pockets of free water were encountered within the infilled swale.
- e. Complete soil profiles are presented on the Boring Logs, Appendix A. Figures A-3 through A-11. The boring locations are shown on the Boring Location Plan. Figure A-1

Environmental Review Inital Study
ATTACHMENT 3, 5 - 4 35
APPLICATION 05-0388

#### GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS

- a Geotechnical hazards to man made structures at this site include ground shaking, ground rupture, landsliding, liquelaction, lateral spreading, and differential compaction.
- b. Ground shaking caused by earthquakes is a complex phenomenon. Structural damage can result from the transmission of earthquake vibrations from the ground into the structure. The intensity of shaking depends on, amongst other items, the proximity of the site to the focal point of the earthquake. Structures built on unconsolidated material generally experience movements of higher amplitude and lower acceleration. In the event of an earthquake, frame and semi-rigid structures with proper seismic parameters incorporated into their design and construction should display only moderate damage. The structure must be designed in accordance with the applicable seismic design parameters outlined in the 1997 Uniform Building Code. See Table I.

Table 1. Seismic Design Parameters

		Seismic	Coullicient	Near Source	Factor	
Sorl Profile Type	Seismic Zone Z	$C_{\flat}$	C,	N <sub>a</sub>	ν,	Seisune Source Type
S <sub>t</sub>	(: 1	0.40 N <sub>a</sub>	0.56 N <sub>s</sub>	1.52	; ]+,	A & B

- c. Liquefaction, lateral spreading and differential compaction tend to occur in loose, unconsolidated, noncohesive soils with shallow groundwater. The very loose and loose saturated soil within the infilled swale may be liquefiable, however recommendations have been provided within the referenced report to prevent adverse affects to the structures due to potential liquefaction. The lack of shallow groundwater throughout the remainder of the parcel suggests that the potential for these hazards to occur is low
- d The subject site has no appreciable vertical relief therefore landsliding is not anticipated to affect the site

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#### 6. <u>CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

#### 6.1 General

- Based on the results of our investigation, it is our opinion that from the geotechnical standpoint, the subject site will be suitable for the proposed development provided the recommendations presented herein are implemented during grading and construction.
- b If these recommendations are implemented in the design and construction, the danger to life and property is considered an ordinary risk (General Plan).

No active faults are known to exist through the site although published maps indicate the presence of faults nearby.

- It is our opinion that the site will be suitable for the support of the proposed units on concrete slabs-on-grade with thickened edge sections and/or drilled, cast-in-place concrete shafts and grade beams, raised wood floors and concrete slab-on-grade garage floors
- e If concrete slabs-on-grade with thickened edge sections are utilized for the units adjacent to Corte Cabrillo in the area of the infilled swale, the very loose, very wet soil must be removed to bedrock. Once the infilled swale is removed to bedrock, a canyon drain should be installed before the soil is replaced with compacted engineered fill. See Subsection 6.2.3, for detailed information on the infilled swale removal and the replacement of compacted engineered fill.
  - If drilled, cast-in-place concrete shafts, grade beams, raised wood floors and concrete slabs-on-grade garage floors are utilized for the units adjacent to Corte Cabrillo, removal of the infilled swale and the construction of a canyon drain is not required. We recommend that concrete slab-on-grade garage floors be structurally separate from the grade beams to accommodate for movement and settlement due to the very loose and compressible soils within the infilled swale.

The results of our laboratory testing indicated that the native soil above the bedrock is moderately compressible in its insitu condition. In order to ensure uniform compression characteristics and to obviate any potential for differential settlements, site preparation, consisting of overexcavation and recompaction will be required prior to placement of concrete slabs-on-grade with thickened edge sections, concrete slabs-on-grade garage floors, new fills, and pavements. See Subsection 6.2.3 for earthwork recommendations in the area of the infilled swale and other areas on the parcel



- We recommend that subdrains be placed on the north and east sides and a minimum of 10 feet on the south side of all units and their respective driveways on the southwest slope and the units adjacent to Corte Cabrillo The 13 units on the crest of the slope do not require subdrains. The subdrains should be a minimum of 3 feet below the finished grade, or 1 foot below the bottom of the grade beams and/or thickened edge sections, whichever is greater. We also recommend that subdrains be placed on the northern sides of the access roads that run east west to the bottom of the compacted engineered fill or 3 feet below finished grade, whichever is greater. See Subsection 6.4.3 for subdrain design.
- if the results of our laboratory testing indicate that the soluble sulfate content of the on-site soils likely to come into contact with concrete is below the 0.2 percent generally considered to constitute an adverse sulfate condition. Type If cement is therefore considered adequate for use in concrete in contact with the on-site soils.

We consider that the anticipated grading will not adversely affect, nor be adversely affected by, adjoining property, with due precautions being taken.

- It is assumed that final grades will not vary more than 4± feet from current grades. Significant variations will require that these recommendations be reviewed.
- The final Grading Plans, Foundation Plans and design loads should be reviewed by this office during their preparation, prior to contract bidding
- The design recommendations of this report must be reviewed during the grading phase when subsurface conditions in the excavations become exposed.
- Field observation and testing must be provided by a representative of Tharp & Associates. Inc. to enable them to form an opinion regarding the adequacy of the site preparation, the adequacy of fill materials, and the extent to which the earthwork is performed in accordance with the geotechnical conditions present, the requirements of the regulating agencies, the project specifications and the recommendations presented in this report. Any earthwork performed in connection with the subject project without the full knowledge of, and not under the direct observation of Tharp & Associates, Inc., the Geotechnical Consultant, will render the recommendations of this report invalid.

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The Geotechnical Consultant should be notified at least 5 working days prior to any site clearing or other earthwork operations on the subject project in order to observe the stripping and disposal of unsuitable materials and to ensure coordination with the grading contractor. During this period, a preconstruction conference should be held on the site to discuss project specifications, observation/testing requirements and responsibilities, and scheduling. This conference should include at least the Grading Contractor, the Architect, and the Geotechnical Consultant.

#### 6.2 Grading

#### 6.2.1 General

All grading and earthwork should be performed in accordance with the recommendations presented herein and the requirements of the regulating agencies

#### 6.2.2 Site Clearing

- a. Prior to grading, the areas to be developed for structures, pavements and other improvements, should be stripped of any vegetation and cleared of any surface or subsurface obstructions, including any existing foundations, utility lines, basements, septic tanks, pavements, stockpiled fills, and miscellaneous debris
- b All pipelines encountered during grading should be relocated as necessary to be completely removed from construction areas or be capped and plugged according to applicable code requirements
- Any wells encountered shall be capped in accordance with Santa Cruz County. Health Department requirements. The strength of the cap shall be at least equal to the adjacent soil and shall not be located within 5 feer of any structural element.
- Surface vegetation and organically contaminated topsoil should be removed from areas to be graded. The required depth of stripping will vary with the time of year the work is done and must be observed by the Geotechnical Consultant. It is generally anticipated that the required depth of stripping will be 6 to 12 inches.

Note. If this work is done during or soon after the rainy season, or in the spring, the soil may be too wet to be used as engineered fill

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e Holes resulting from the removal of buried obstructions that extend below finished site grades should be backfilled with compacted engineered fill.

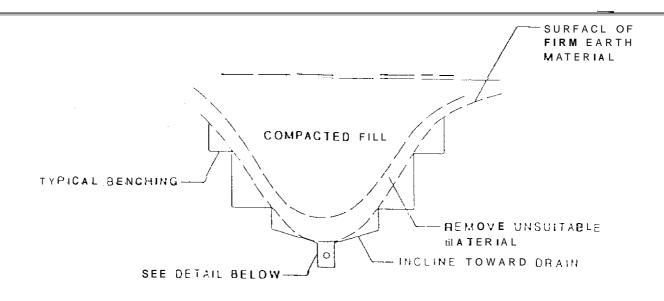
# 6.2.3 Preparation of On-Site Soils

- The results of our field investigation and laboratory testing indicate that the near-surface soils on the subject site consist of moderately compressible silty sand and clayey sand. In order to ensure uniform compression characteristics and to obviate any potential for differential settlements, site preparation, consisting of overexcavation and recompaction will be required prior to placement of concrete slabs-on-grade with thickened edge sections, concrete slabs-on-grade garage floors, new fills, and pavements. The depths of overexcavation and recompaction recommended herein are subject to review during grading.
- If concrete slabs-on-grade with thickened edge sections are utilized for the units adjacent to Corte Cabrillo, in the area of the infilled swale, the very loose, very wet soil must be removed to bedrock. The bedrock should be keyed and benched per Figure 2. Once the infilled swale is removed to bedrock, a canyon drain should be installed per Figure 2, and Subsection 6.4.3 c. to f. before the soil is replaced with compacted engineered fill per Subsection 6.2.4. The removed material may be used as compacted engineered fill, however the material may require significant drying to achieve an optimum moisture content. The infilled swale generally runs north south and should be removed the entire length of the parcel. The depth of removal will be approximately 12 feet at the deepest point, however the exact location and depth of removal will be determined in the field during grading operations.
  - If concrete slabs-on-grade with thickened edge sections are utilized for the remaining units, the native soil should be overexcavated a minimum 2 feet below the bottom of the thickened edge section, or to 4 feet below existing grade, whichever is greater. If bedrock is encountered at a depth of less than 2 feet below the bottom of the thickened edge section or less than 4 feet from existing grade, a minimum of 1 foot of engineered fill should be placed beneath the thickened edge sections. Preliminary overexcavation depths for the units on the ridge and the units on the slope have been outlined in Table 11. The overexcavation depths have been determined based on the lowest point of existing grade within each unit.

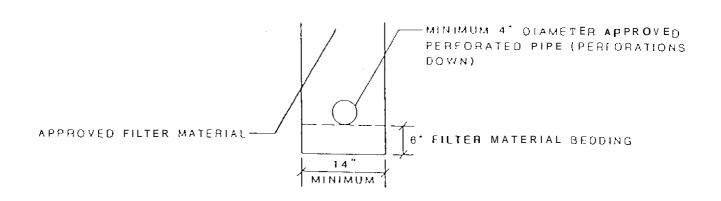
    One to the slope of existing grade, a substantial amount of outlined in required for each unit.

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#### DETAIL



FILTER MATERIAL TO MEET FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION OR APPROVED EQUAL:

SIEVE SIZE PERCENTAGE PIPE DIAMETER TO MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA, SUBJECT TO 1 ~ 100 FIELD REVIEW BASED ON ACTUAL 3/4 GEOTECHNICAL CONDITIONS 90-100 ENCOUNTERED DURING GRADING 3/8 40-100 PIPE DIAMETER N 0 . 4 25 - 40LENGTH OF RUN NO.30 5 - 15 **UPPER 500'** NO 50 0 - 7 NEXT 1000' NO 200 0 - 3> 1500'

Tharp and Associate Geotechnical Consultants

TYPICAL CANYON SUBDRAIN DETAIL Environmental Review Inital Study

APPROVED PIPE TO BE SCHEDULE 40 POLY-VINYL-CHLORIDE (P.V.C.) OR

APPROVED EQUAL MINIMUM CRUSH

STRENGTH 1000 par

Figure

2

4 '

6 \*

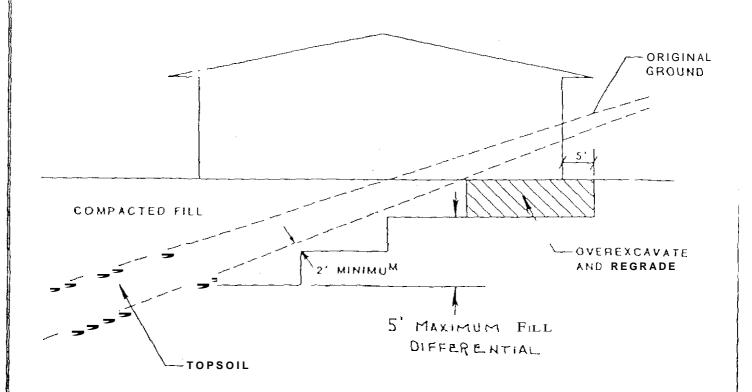
- 123 - <sup>=</sup>

These depths are subject to review during grading and may change if finished floor elevations differ from the referenced plan set. If wet conditions are encountered at the bottom of the excavation, stabilization fabric may be required. The material which was removed should then be replaced as compacted engineered fill per the recommendations presented in Subsection 6.2.4. The difference in elevation between the bottom of the overexcavation on the fill side and the bottom of the overexcavation on the cut side should not exceed 5 feet. See Figure 3 for general details. This zone of reworking shall extend a minimum of 3 feet laterally beyond the slab footprint. Due to the variation in elevation of adjoining units, the lateral overbuild of 3 feet should be performed for the lower unit.

- If drilled cast-in-place concrete shafts and grade beams with raised wood floors are utilized for the units, no overexcavation and recompaction of the native subgrade beneath the structure is required other than that required to recompact material disturbed during construction. For concrete slab-on-grade garage floors, the native soil should be reworked to a depth sufficient to provide a zone of compacted fill extending at least 2 feet below the original ground surface and should result in at least 1.5 feet of reworked material below the aggregate base coarse per Subsection 6.2.4. Wet conditions should be anticipated in the area of the infilled swale, stabilization fabric may be required at the base of the excavation.
- In lieu of overexcavation and recompaction of the native subgrade beneath concrete slab-on-grade garage floors, the removed soil, as outlined in Subsection 6.2.3.d., may be replaced with 3/4 inch angular clean gravel. The gravel should be vibrated to ensure uniform compression characteristics and obviate any potential for differential settlements.
- In pavement areas the native soil should be reworked to a depth sufficient to provide a zone of compacted fill extending at least 2 feet below the original ground surface and should result in at least 1.5 feet of reworked material below the aggregate base coarse per Subsection 6.2.4. This zone of reworking should extend laterally a minimum of 2 feet beyond the pavement

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# CUT/FILL LOT (TRANSITION)



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Tharp and Associates	CUT/FILL TRANSITION PAD	Figure
Geotechnical		}
Consultants	Typical Detail	3
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- If the infilled swale is not removed, in pavement areas over the infilled swale, the native soil material should be reworked to a depth sufficient to provide a zone of compacted fill extending at least 3.5 feet below the original ground surface and should result in at least 2.5 feet of reworked material below the aggregate base coarse per Subsection 6.2.4. This zone of reworking should extend laterally a minimum of 2 feet beyond the pavement. Wet conditions should be anticipated in the area of the infilled swale, stabilization fabric may be required at the base of the excavation. Premature degradation and cracking of the pavements may occur within the infilled swale area if it is not removed and replaced as outlined in Subsection 6.2.3.b
- h Beneath new fills, the native soil should be removed to 4 feet below existing grade, or bedrock, whichever is less

Due to the fact that the depth of reworking will be dependent on the slab and pavement grades, etc., our office should be provided with a copy of the final, approved plans prior to the commencement of earthwork operations.

- The depths of reworking required are subject to review by the Geotechnical Consultant during grading when subsurface conditions become exposed.
- k. Sentements may need to be evaluated should the planned grades result in the ground surface being raised 4± or more feet above the existing grades. Should this occur, some additional reworking of existing materials may be required.

The depths of overexcavation should be reviewed by the Geotechnical Consultant during the actual construction. Any surface or subsurface obstruction, or questionable material encountered during grading, should be brought immediately to the attention of the Geotechnical Consultant for proper processing as required

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# Table II. Preliminary Overexcavation Depths

Note: These depths are subject to review during grading and may change if finished floor elevations differ from the referenced plan set.

UNIT	ELEVATION OF FINISHED GRADE	ELEVATION OF BOTTOM OF FOOTING	ELEVATION OF BOTTOM OF OVEREXCAVATION
<u> </u>	198 5	196.5	191.0
2	200,5	198.5	193 0
3	204.0	202.0	197.0
4	206 0	204.0	201.0
5	212.5	210.5	207.5
6 -	214.5	212.5	209 5
7	216.5	214.5	211.5
8	223 0	221.0	217.5
()	225.0	223.0	219.5
10	226.5	224.5	221.5
	228.5	226.5	223.5
12	230.5	228 5	225.5
13	232.5	230,5	227.5 <del>g</del>
13	199.0	198.0	190.0
15	197.0	195.0	191.0
16	195.0	193.0	Revie 0.681
17	205.75	203.75	Environmental Review Initial  10.00  10.101  1
18	201.0	199 ()	2010 197.0 193.0 193.0 193.0 193.0 193.0 193.0 193.0 193.0 193.0 193.0 193.0
19	199.0	197.0	193.0
20	218.75	216.75	, 510 2 A
21	219 25	217.25	2125
22	220.25	218.25	212.5

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#### 6.2.4 Fill Placement aiid Compaction

- a Any fill or backfill required should be placed in accordance with the recommendations presented below
- b All fill should be compacted with heavy vibratory equipment
- With the exception of the upper 6 inches of subgrade in pavement and driveway areas, material to be compacted or reworked should be moisture conditioned or dried to achieve near optimum conditions, and compacted to achieve a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent. The upper 6 inches of subgrade in pavement and drive areas and all aggregate base and subbase shall be compacted to achieve a minimum relative compaction of 95 percent. The placement moisture content of imported material should be evaluated prior to grading
- d The relative compaction and required moisture content shall be based on the maximum dry density and optimum moisture content obtained in accordance with ASTM D-1557.
- e. Fill should be coiiipacted by mechanical means in uniform horizontal loose lifts not exceeding 8 inches in thickness
- Imported fill material should be approved by the Geotechnical Consultant prior to importing. Soils having a significant expansion potential should not be used as imported fill. The Geotechnical Consultant should be notified not less than 5 working days in advance of placing any fill or base course material proposed for import. Each proposed source of import material should be sampled tested and approved by the Geotechnical Consultant prior to delivery of any soils imported for use on the site.
- g All fill should be placed and all grading performed in accordance applicable codes and the requirements of the regulating agency

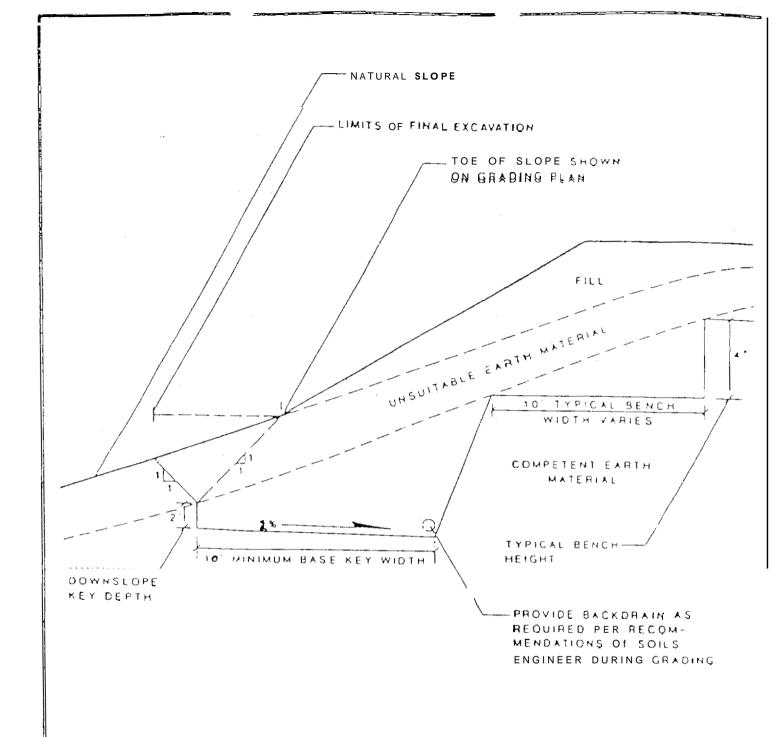
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#### 625 Cut aiid Fill Slopes

- Significant Cut and Fill slopes are not anticipated for the project at this time. Fill slopes should not exceed 5 feet in vertical height unless specifically reviewed by the Geotechnical Consultant. Where the vertical height exceeds 10 feet, intermediate benches must be provided. These benches should be at least 6 feet wide and sloped to control surface drainage. A hined ditch should be used on each bench
- b All fill slopes should be constructed with engineered fill meeting the minimum density requirements of this report and have a gradient no steeper than 2:1 (horizontal to vertical)
- Fill slopes shall be benched and keyed into the native slopes by providing a base keyway whose minimum width is 10 feet and which is sloped negatively at least 2 percent back into the slope. The depth of keyways will vary, depending on the materials encountered, but at all locations shall be at least 2 feet into firm material. This keyway should be combined with intermediate benching as required. Refer to Figure 4 for general details.
- Cut slopes shall not exceed a 2.1 (horizontal to vertical) gradient and a 15 foot vertical height unless specifically reviewed by illie Georechnical Consultant. Where the vertical height exceeds 15 feei, intermediate benches must be provided. These benches should be at least 6 feet wide and sloped to control surface drainage. 4 lined ditch should be used on each bench.
- e If a fill slope is to be placed above a cut slope, the toe of the fill slope should be set back a! least 8 feet horizontally from ilie top of the cut slope. A lateral surface drain should be placed in the area between the cut aild fill slopes.
- The above slope gradients are based on the strength characteristics of the materials under conditions of normal moisture content that would result from rainfall falling directly on the slope, and do not take into account the additional activating forces applied by seepage from spring areas. Therefore, in order to maintain stable slopes at the recommended gradients, it is important that any seepage forces and accompanying hydrostatic pressure encountered be relieved by adequate drainage.

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WHERE NATURAL SCOPE GRADIENT IS 5 1 OR CESS
BENCHING IS NOT NECESSARY HOWEVER FILL IS
NOT TO BE PLACED ON COMPRESSIBLE OR UNSUITABLE MATERIAL

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Tharp & Associates
Geotechnical
Consultants

TYPICAL KEY AND BENCH DETAIL

Figure

FILL OVER NATIVE SLOPE

4

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Dramage facilities may include subdrains, gravel blankets, rockfill surface trenches or horizontally drilled drains. Configurations and type of drainage will be determined by the Geotechnical Consultant during the grading operations, however, the need for back drains behind fill slopes should be anticipated.

- The surfaces of all cut and fill slopes should be worked to reduce erosion. This work, as a minimum, should include track rolling of the fill slopes and effective planting of all slopes. The protection of the slopes should be installed as soon as practicable so that a sufficient growth will be established prior to inclement weather conditions. It is vital that no slope be left standing through a winter season without the erosion control measures having been provided.
- h Thir above recommended gradients do not preclude periodic maintenance of the slopes, as minor sloughing and erosion may take place

#### 6.2.6 Fill Material

- The on-site soils may be used as compacted fill. Wer conditions were encountered during our field exploration. Significant drying of the soil may be required to achieve optimum moisture conditions.
- b All soils, both existing oil-site and imported, Tobe used as fill, should contain less than 3 percent organics and be free of debris aiid cobbles over 6 inches in maximum dimension

#### 6 2 7 Shrinkage and Subsidence

- Shrinkage due to the removal and recompaction of the existing onsite native soils is estimated to be on the order of 12 percent in the area of the infilled swale. Shrinkage due to the removal and recompaction of the existing on-site native soils is estimated to be on the order of 9 percent in the remainder of the site. Subsidence may be assumed to be ½ to 1 inch.
- b These 2re preliminary estimates which may vary with depth of removal, stripping loss, and field conditions at the time of grading Handling losses are not included

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# 6 2.8 Excavating Conditions

- a We anticipate that excavation of the on-site soils may be accomplished with standard earthmoving and trenching equipment
- Though not anticipated at this time, any excavations adjacent to existing structures should be reviewed, and recommendations obtained to prevent undermining or distress to these structures

# 6.2.9 Expansive Soils

- The results of our laboratory testing indicate that the expansion potential of the soils should be considered Low
- b Expansion testing may be required to evaluate the expansivity of material proposed for imported fill.

#### 6.2.10 Utility Trenches

- a. We recommend that all utility trenches in the area of the infilled swale incorporate a subdrain at the base of the trench. See Subsection 6.4.3, for subdrain recommendations. Shurry cut-off walls should be incorporated in utility trenches running beneath roadways and areas of steep gradients.
- b Bedding material sliould consist of sand with SE not less than 30 which iiiay then be jetted
- c. Existing on-site soils may be utilized for trench backfill, provided they are free of organic material and rocks over 6 inches in diameter
- d. If sand is used, a 3-foot concrete plug should be placed in each trench where it passes under the exterior footings.
- e Backfill of all exterior and interior trenches should be placed in thin lifts and mechanically compacted to achieve a relative compaction of not less than 95 percent in paved areas and 90 percent in other areas per ASTM D-1557. Care should be taken not to damage utility lines
- f. Utility trenches that are parallel to the sides of a building should be placed so that they do not extend below a line sloping down and away at an inclination of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical from the bottom outside edge of all footings

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- Trenches should be Lapped with 1.5± feet of impermeable material import material must be approved by the Geotechnical Consultant prior 10 its use
- h Trenches must be shored as required by the local regulatory agency, the State Of California Division of Industrial Safety Construction Safety Orders, aild Federal OSHA requirements

#### 6 2 11 Surface Drainage

- Pad drainage should be designed to collect arid direct surface water away from structures to approved drainage facilities. A minimum gradient of 2± percent should be maintained and drainage should be directed toward approved swales or drainage facilities. Concentrations of surface water runoff should be handled by providing ille necessary structures, paved ditches, catch basins, etc.
- Drainage patterns approved at the time of construction should be maintained throughout the life of the structures. The building and surtace drainage facilities must not be altered nor any grading, filling or excavation conducted in the area without prior review by the Geotechnical Consultant.
- All roof eaves should be guttered with the outlets from the downspouts provided with adequate capacity to carry the storm water away from the structure to reduce the possibility of soil saturation and erosion. The connection should be to a closed conduit which discharges at an approved location away from the structure and the graded area.
- d Irrigation activities at the site should be controlled and reasonable. Planter areas should not be sited adjacent to walls without implementing approved measures to contain irrigation water and prevent it from seeping into walls and under foundations and slabson-grade
- The surface soils are classified as moderately erodible. Therefore, the finished ground surface should be planted with erosion resistant landscaping and ground cover and continually maintained to minimize surface erosion.

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#### 6.3 <u>Foundations</u>

#### 6.3.1 General

- a. Based on the results of our field exploration and laboratory testing, it is our opinion that the site will be suitable for the support of the proposed units on concrete slabs-on-grade with thickened edge sections and/or drilled, cast-in-place concrete shafts and grade beams, raised wood floors and concrete slab-on-grade garage floors
- b We recommend that the grade beams and/or thickened edge sections be founded a minimum of 2 feet below finished grade. This will help to mitigate against moisture infiltration beneath the grade beams and/or thickened edge sections.
- We recommend that the garage concrete slabs-on-grade be structurally separate from the drilled, cast-in-place concrete shafts and grade beams.
- d At the time we **prepared** this **report**, **the** grading **plans** and foundation details had not **been** finalized
- e. We request an opportunity to review these items during the design stages to determine if supplemental recommendations will be required.

#### 6.3.2 Slabs-On-Grade

- a Concrete floor slabs may be founded on compacted engineered fill per the recommendations in Subsection 6.2.3. The subgrade should be proof-rolled just prior to construction to provide a firm, relatively unyielding surface, especially if the suilace has been loosened by the passage of construction traffic
- b The allowable bearing capacity used should not exceed 2800 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>
- c A modulus of subgrade reaction of 250 kcf may be used for design purposes
- d We recommend that the thickened edge sections be founded a minimum of 2 feet below finished grade. This will help to mitigate against moisture infiltration beneath the thickened edge sections.

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- The slab-on-grade should incorporate a minimum 4 inch capillary break consisting of 3/8 inch to 3/4 inch, clean crushed gravel overlain by a 10 mil waterproof membrane. Structural considerations may govern the thickness of the capillary break. Place a 2 inch layer of moist sand on top of the membrane. This will help protect the membrane and will assist in equalizing the curing rate of the concrete Where moisture sensitive floor coverings are anticipated or vapor transmission may be a problem, the waterproof membrane will help to reduce moisture condensation under the floor coverings
- Requirements for pre-wetting of the subgrade soils prior to the pouring of the slabs will depend on the specific soils and seasonal moisture conditions and will be determined by the Geotechnical Consultant at the time of construction. It is important that the subgrade soils be thoroughly saturated for 24 to 48 hours prior to the time the concrete is poured
- g The subgrade should be presoaked as follows:

With Low Expansivity Soil - 4 percentage points above optimum, or to 120 percent optimum, whichever is greater; to 1 foot depth.

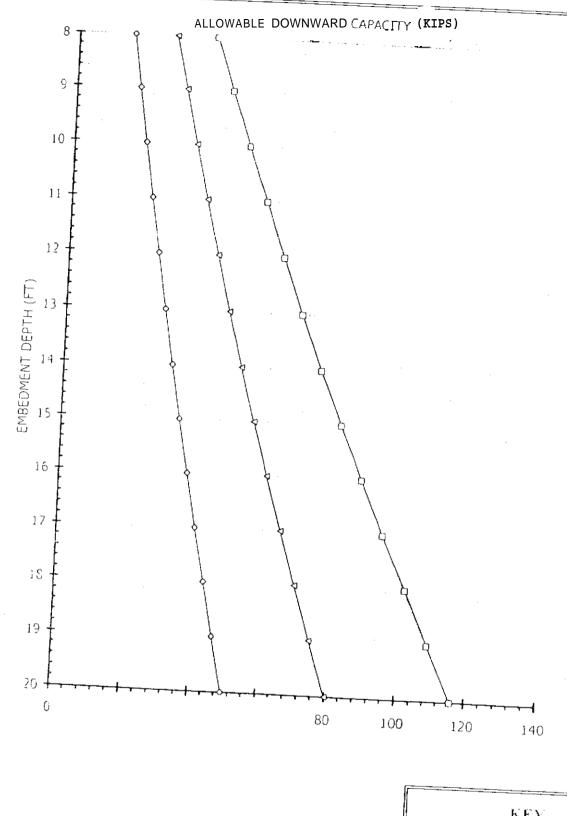
h For presoaking purposes the expansivity of the on site soils may be considered Low.

Slab thickness, reinforcement, and doweling should be determined by the Project Structural Engineer, based on the design live and dead loads, including vehicles

# 633 Drilled Cast-In-Place Concrete Shafts

- The drilled; cast-in-place concrete shafts should be founded a minimum of 3 feet into the Sandstone bedrock or 8 feet below the bottom of the grade beams, whichever is greater.
- b We recommend that the grade beams be founded a minimum of 2 feel below finished grade. This will help to mitigate against moisture infiltration beneath the grade beams.
- c The minimum recommended shaft diameter is 1.5 feet
- The estimated allowable downward and upward axial shaft capacities for 1.5, 2, aiid 1.5 Foot diameter, drilled, cast-in-place, concrete shafts are presented in Figures 5.1 and 5.2. These capacities do not iiicluide the weight o = 1.35 fift.





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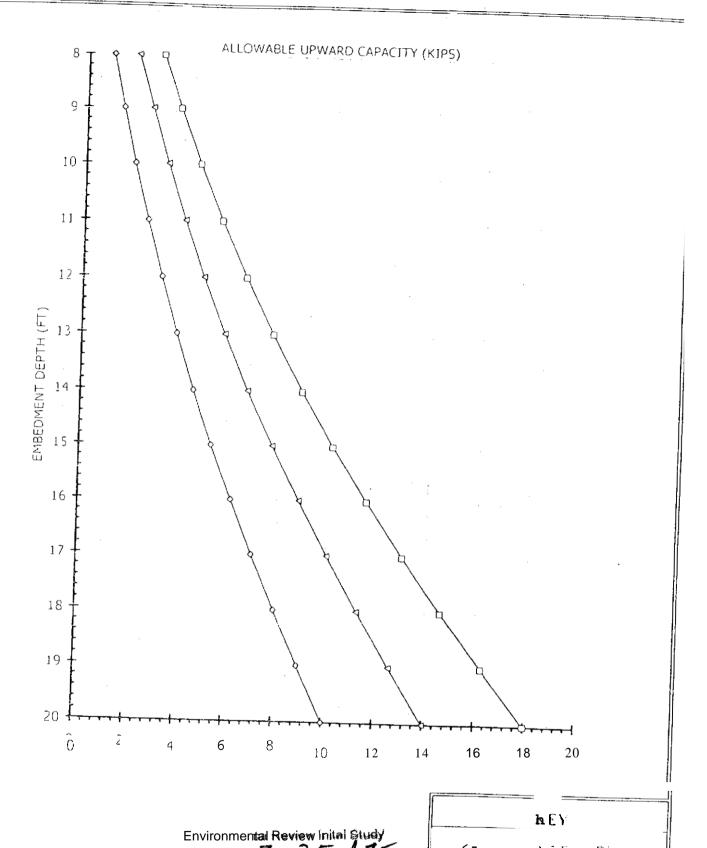
	KEY
	1.5 Foot Diameter
/	2.0 Foot Diameter
	2.5 Foot Diameter

Tharp & Associate	S
Geotechnical	
Consultants	

ALLOWABLE DOWNWARD CAPACITY
-----------------------------

Figure

DRILLED, CAST-IN-PLACE, CONCRETE SHAFTS



	ATTACHMENT 3, 25-23 APPLICATION 05-0388	,	2 0 Foot	Diameter Diameter	
		··	2 5 Foot I		
Tharp & Associates Geotechnical	ALLOWABLE UPWARD (	CAPACITY		Figure	

Consultants DRILLED CAST-IN PLACE, CONCRETE SHAFTS
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**(** )

o. The shaft(s) should contain steel reinforcement as determined by the Project Structural Engineer in accordance with applicable UBC or ACI Standards.

#### 634 Settlements

Total and differential settlements beneath foundation elements are expected to be within tolerable limits. Vertical movements are not expected to exceed 1 inch. Differential movements are expected to be within the normal range (16 inch) for the anticipated loads and spacings. These preliminary estimates should be reviewed by the Geotechnical Consultant when foundation plans for the proposed structures become available. If the infilled swale is not removed and replaced with compacted engineered fill beneath the garage concrete slabs-on-grade, premature cracking and degradation of the slabs may occur within the design lifetime of the subdivision.

#### 6.4 Retaining Structures

#### 6.4 Lateral Earth Pressures

a. The lateral earth pressures presented in Table III are recommended for the design of retaining structures with a gravel blanket and backfill soils of expansivity not higher than Medium. Should the slope behind the retaining walls be other than level or 2.1 horizontal to vertical, supplemental design criteria will be provided for the active earth or at-rest pressures for the particular slope angle

Table III. Lateral Earth Pressures

	Soil Pressure (ps		sure (psf/ft)
Туре	Soil Profile	Unrestrained Wall	Rigidly Supported Wall
Active Pressure	Level 2:1	40 60	-
At-Rest Pressure	Level 2:1		60 100
Passive Pressure (ignore upper 2 ft)	Level 2.1	400 - 250	200 125

b Friction coefficient - 0.5, between soil and repull some feller leview inital study

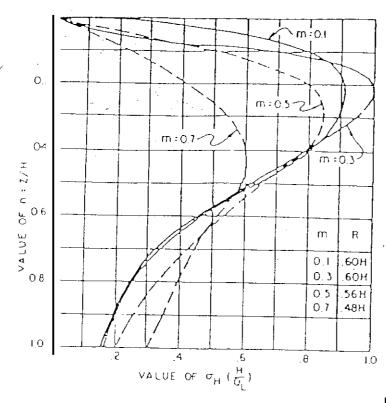
ATTACHMENT 3. 26 of 35 APPLICATION 05-0388

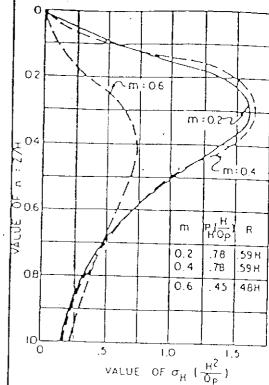
- Where both friction and the passive resistance are utilized for sliding resistance, either of the values indicated should be reduced by one-third
- d These are ultimate values, no factor of safety has been applied.
- e. Pressure due to any surcharge loads from adjacent footings, traffic, etc., should be analyzed separately. Pressures due to these loading can be supplied upon receipt of the appropriate plans and loads. Refer to Figure 6.

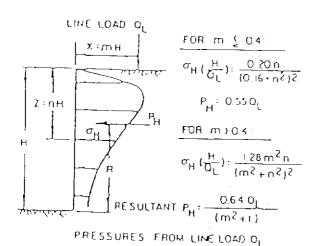
#### 6.4.2 Backfill

- a Backfill should be placed under engineering control
- b It is recommended that granular, or relatively low expansivity, backfill be utilized, for a width equal to approximately 1/3 times the wall height, and not less than 1.5 feet, subject to review during construction
- c The granular backfill should be capped with at least 18 inches of relatively impermeable material.
- d Backfill should be compacted to achieve a minimum 90 percent relative compaction, the compaction standard being obtained in accordance with ASTM D-1557
- e Precautions should be taken to ensure that heavy compaction equipment is not used immediately adjacent to walls, so as to prevent undue pressures against, and movement of, the walls
- The use of water-stops/impermeable barriers and appropriate waterproofing should be considered for any basement construction, and for building walls which retain earth.

Environmental Review Inital Study
ATTACHMENT 3, 27 + 35
APPLICATION 05-0388







Z:nH FOR m ( 0.4: on ( HZ) = 0.2802 FOR m 10,4:  $\sigma_{H} \left\{ \frac{H^{2}}{O_{P}} \right\} : \frac{1.77 \, \text{m}^{2} \, \text{n}^{2}}{(m^{2} + n^{2})^{3}}$  $\sigma_{\rm H} : \sigma_{\rm H} \cos^2(1.18)$ 

POINT LOAD OP

TBOUSSINESO EQUATION MODIFIED BY EXPERIMENT)

Reference: Design Manual

NAVFAC DM-7 2 Figure 11

Page 7.2-74

Environmental Review Inital Study PRESSURES FROM POINT LOAD OP CHILDRENT A SECTION A-A

(BOUSSINESO EQUATION) ATTACHMENT 3 APPLICATION

Tharp & Associates Geotechnical Consultants

SURCHARGE PRESSURE DIAGRAM

LATERAL SURCHARGE PRESSURE DUE TO -- 140-ENT VERTICAL LOADS

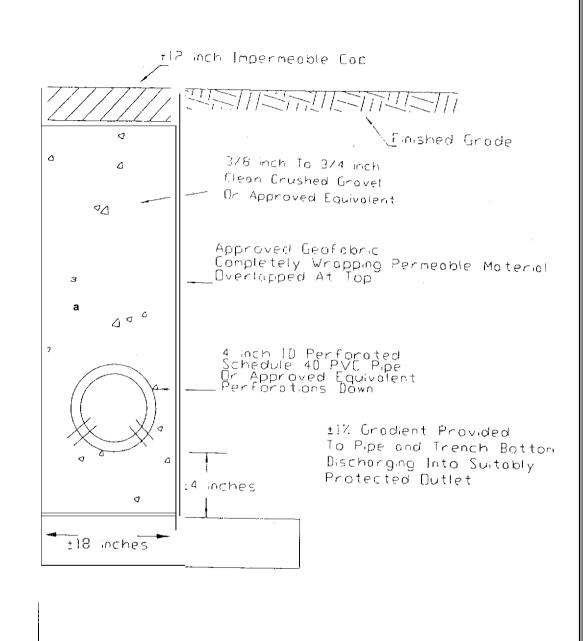
Figure

6

#### 6.4.3 Backfill Drainage and Subdrain/Canyon Drain Design

- a I Backdrains should he provided in the backfill, or weepholes/weepslits sliould he provided in retaining walls (It is recommended that backdrains be provided for walls over 4± feet high, for retaining walls which form pan of a building structure, and where any staining or efflorescence due to dripping from weepholes/weepslits would he aesthetically unacceptable.)
  - Weepholes/weepshis should he per CALTRANS Standard Plans
  - m Backdrains, subdrains, and canyon drains should be per Subsections b) to f) below
- Backdrains/subdrains should consist of 4 inch diameter Schedule 40. PVC pipe or equivalent, embedded in approximately 3 ft<sup>3</sup>/linear foot of 3/8 inch to 3/4 inch, clean crushed gravel, enveloped in <u>Mirafi Filterweave 300</u> or approved equivalent. The pipe should be 4± inches above the trench bottom; a gradient of 1± percent being provided to the pipe and trench bottom; discharging into suitably protected outlets. See Figure 7 for the standard detail for the backdrain and Figure 8 for the standard detail for the subdrain
- The pipe for the canyon drain should be 6± inches above the trench bottom; a gradient of 1± percent being provided to the pipe and trench bottom; discharging into suitably protected outlets. See Figure 2 for the standard detail of a canyon drain. The minimum diameter of pipe for canyon drains of various lengths are specified below
  - Within 500 feet of upper end: 4 inch diameter Schedule 40. PVC pipe or equivalent embedded in approximately 5 ft<sup>3</sup>/linear foot of 3/8 inch to 3/4 inch, clean crushed gravel, enveloped in **Mirafi Filterweave 300** or approved equivalent

ATTACHMENT 3 29 of 15 APPLICATION 05-0388



Environmental Review Inital Study
ATTACHMENT 3, 30 of 35
APPLICATION 05-03-88

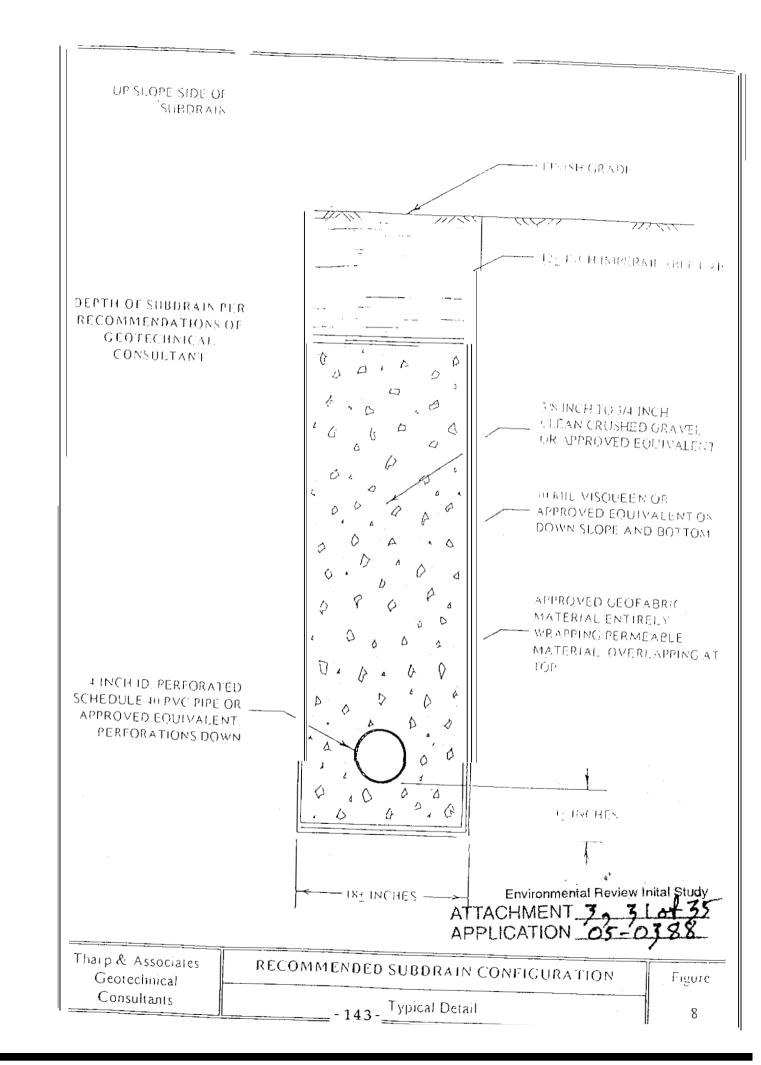
Tharp & Associates
Geotechnical
Consultants

TYPICAL BACKDRAIN CONFIGURATION

Figure

DETAIL - DETAIL

7



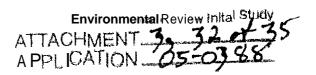
Geotechnical Investigation Corte Cabrillo Santa Cruz County, California Project No. 05-03 February 22, 2005 Page 24

- Between 500 feet and 1500 feet from upper end: 6 inch diameter Schedule 40, PVC pipe or equivalent embedded in approximately 9 ft<sup>3</sup>/linear foot of 3/8 inch to 3/4 inch, clean crushed gravel, enveloped in <u>Mirafi Filterweave 300</u> or approved equivalent
- In excess of 1500 feet from upper end 8 inch diameter Schedule 40, PVC pipe or equivalent embedded in approximately 9 ft<sup>3</sup>/linear foot of 3/8 inch to 3/4 inch, clean crushed gravel, enveloped in <u>Mirafi Filterweave 300</u> or approved equivalent.
- d Perforations in backdrains/subdrains/canyon drains are recommended as follows: 3/8 inch diameter, in 2 rows at the ends of a 120 degree arc, at 3 inch centers in each row, staggered between rows, placed downward.
- e Backdrains/subdrains/canyon drains should he approved by the Geotechnical Consultant after placement of bedding and pipe aild prior to the placement of clean crushed gravel
- An unobstructed outlet should be provided at the lower end of each segment of backdrain/subdrain/canyon drain. The outlet should consist of an unperforated pipe of the same diameter, connected to the perforated pipe aild extended to a protected outlet at a lower elevation on a continuous gradient of at least 1 percent

# 6.5 Pavement Design

The design of the pavement section was beyond our scope of services for this project. To have the selected pavement sections perform to their greatest efficiency, it is very important that the following items be considered:

- a. Properly moisture condition the subgrade and compact it to a minimum relative dry density of 95 percent, at a moisture content 1-3 percent over the optimum moisture content
- b. Provide sufficient gradient to prevent ponding of water



Georgehmeal Investigation Corte Cabrillo Santa Cruz County, California

Project No. 05-03 February 22, 2005 Page 25

- C Use only quality materials of the type alid thickness (minimum) specified All baserock must meet Cal-Trans Standard Specifications for Class [I Aggregate Base, alid be angular in shape
- d Compact the base and subbase uniformly to a minimum relative dry density of 95 percent.
- e. The R-Value should be obtained at the conclusion of grading and the design pavement sections reviewed at that time.
- f. Asphalt concrete should be placed only during periods of fair weather when the ambient air remperature is within prescribed limits.
- g. Maintenance should be undertaken on a routine basis.
- h. If concrete slabs are required, a design will be provided upon receipt of traffic loads and volume.

## 6.6 Exterior Concrete Flatwork

- Concrete flatwork should be divided into as nearly square panels as possible Frequent joints should be provided to give articulation to the panels Landscaping and planters adjacent to concrete flatwork should be designed in such a manner as to direct drainage away from concrete areas to approved outlets
- b It is assumed that concrete flatwork will be subjected only to pedestrian traffic

Environmental Review Inital Study

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#### 7 LIMITATIONS

- а Our investigation was performed in accordance with the usual and current standards of the profession, as they relate to this and similar localities. No oilier warranty expressed or implied is provided as to ilie conclusions aild professional advice presented in this report
- b The samples taken and tested, and the observations made, are considered to be representative of the site; however, soil and geologic conditions can vary significantly between sample locations
- C. As in most projects, conditions revealed during construction excavation may be at variance with preliminary findings. If this occurs, the changed conditions must be evaluated by the Project Geotechnical Consultant and the Geologist, and revised recommendations be provided as required.
- d This report is issued with the understanding that it Is the responsibility of the Owner or of his Representative, to ensure that the information and recommendations contained herein are brought to the attention of the Architect and Engineer for the project and incorporated into the plans, and that it is ensured that the Contractor and Subcontractors implement such recommendations in the field
- This firm does not practice or consult in the field of safety engineering. We do not е direct the Contractor's operations, aild we are nor responsible for other than our own personnel on the site; therefore, the safety of others is the responsibility of the Contractor The Contractor should notify the Owner if he considers any of the recommended actions presented herein to be unsafe
- £. The findings of this report are considered valid as of the present date. However, changes in the conditions of a site can occur with the passage of time, whether they be due to natural events or to human activities on this or adjacent sites. In addition, changes in applicable or appropriate codes and standards may occur, whether they result from legislation or the broadening of knowledge.
- Accordingly, this report may become invalidated wholly or partially by changes Ų. outside our control. Therefore, this report is subject to review and revision as changed conditions are identified.

Environmental Review Inital Study

APPLICATION OS

Geotechnical Investigation Corte Cabrillo Santa Cruz County, California Project No. 05-03 February 22, 2005 Page 27

It is a pleasure being associated with you on this project. If you have any questions, or if we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office

Sincerely,

THARP & ASSOCIATES, INC.



Adman L Garner PE Senior Engineer R C E 66087 Expires 6/30/06

Appendices 1. Appendix A Field Exploration

2 Appendix B Laboratory Testing

Distribution. (4) Addressee

(1) Bowman & Williams 1011 Cedar Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060 ATTN: Joel F. Ricca

(1) Frederic Lattanzio, Architect217 South DriveAptos, CA 95003

Environmental Review Inital Study

ATTACHMENT 3, 35 + 3 APPLICATION 05-0388



## **COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ**

#### PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET 4<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060 (831) 454-2580 FAX (831) 454-2131 TDD (831) 454-2123 TOM BURNS. PLANNING DIRECTOR

July 6, 2005

Powers Land Planning. Inc 1607 Ocean Street, Suite 8 Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Subject:

Review of Geotechnical Engineering Report by Tharp and Associates, Dated

February 2005; Project No. 5-03;

APN: 037-151-12 & 13, Application No: 05-0388

Dear Ron Powers:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that the Planning Department has accepted the subject report and the following items shall be required:

- 1. All construction shall comply with the recommendations of the report
- 2. Final plans shall reference the report and include 2 statement that the project shall conform to the report's recommendations.
- 3. Prior to building permit issuance a plan review *letter* shall be submitted to Envi'ronmental Planning. The author of the report shall write the plan review *letter*. The letter shall state that the project plans conform to the report's recommendations.

After building permit issuance the soils engineer must remain involved with *the* project during construction. Please review the Notice to *Permits* Holders (attached).

Our acceptance of the report is limited to its technical content. Other project issues such as zoning, fire safety, septic or sewer approval, etc. may require resolution by other agencies.

Please submit two copies of the report at the time of building permit application

Please call the undersigned at 454-3175 if we can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

County Geologist

Environmental Review Inital Study

ATTACHMENT 4
APPLICATION 05-038

Cc: Andrea Koch, Environmental Planning

Holcomb Corporation, 19 Seascape Village. Aptos. CA 95003



RECEIVED

MAY 2 9 2007

Powers Land Planning, Inc.

Board of Directors

Bruce Daniels, *President*Dr. Thomas R. LaHue, *Vice Presiden*Dr. Don Hoernschemeyer

Dr. Bruce Jatte Daniel F. Kriege

Laura D Brown. General Manager

May 24, 2007

Mr. Ron Powers 1607 Ocean Street, Suite 8 Santa Cruz, CA 95060

SUBJECT: Conditiona Yater Service Application - Silver Oaks of Aptos

Subdivision, Corte Cabrillo & Soquel Drive, Aptos, APN 037-

151-12 & 13

Dear Mr. Powers:

In response to the subject application, the Board of Directors of the Soquel Creek Water District at their regular meeting of May 22, 2007, voted to grant you a conditional Will Serve Letter for your 28-lot subdivision project so that you may proceed through the appropriate planning entity. An Unconditional Will Serve Letter cannot be granted until such time as you are granted a Final Discretionary Permit on your project. At that time, an Unconditional Will Serve Letter will be granted subject to your meeting the requirements of the District's Water Demand Offset Program and any additional conservation requirements of the District prior to obtaining the actual connection to the District facilities subject to the provisions set forth below.

Possible Infrastructure Check List	yes	_ne
1.LAFCO Annexation required		
2. Water Main Extension required off-site		X
3. On-site water system required	X	
4. New water storage tank required		X
5. Booster Pump Station required		X
6. Adeauate pressure	×	
7. Adequate flow	X	
8. Frontage on a water main	×	
9. Other requirements that may be added as a result of	10	1

This present indication to serve is valid for a two-year period from the date of this letter; however, it should not be taken as a guarantee that service will be available to the project in the future or that additional conditions, not otherwise Listed in this letter, will not be imposed by the District prior to granting water service. Instead, this present indication to serve is intended to acknowledge that, under existing

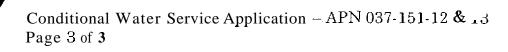
ATTACHMENT 5. 1 a 4 4 APPLICATION 05-0388

conditions, water service would be available on condition that the developer agrees to provide the following items without cost to the District:

- 1) Destroys any wells on the property in accordance with State Bulletin No. 74;
- 2) Satisfies all conditions imposed by the District to assure necessary water pressure, flow and quality;
- Offset Policy for New Development, which states that all applicants for new water service shall be required to offset expected water use of their respective development by a 1.2 to 1 ratio by retrofitting existing developed property within the Soquel Creek Water District service area so that any new development has a "zero impact" on the District's groundwater supply. Applicants for new service shall bear those costs associated with the retrofit as deemed appropriate by the District up to a maximum set by the District and pay any associated fees set by the District to reimburse administrative and inspection costs in accordance with District procedures for implementing this program:
- 4) Satisfies all conditions for water conservation required by the District at the time of application for service, including the following:
  - a) Plans for a water efficient landscape and irrigation system shall be submitted to District Conservation Staff for approval. Current Water Use Efficiency Requirements are enclosed with this letter: and are subject to change;
  - b) All interior plumbing fixtures shall be low-flow and all Applicant-installed water-using appliances (e.g. dishwashers, clothes washers, etc.) shall have the EPA Energy Star label plus new clothes washers also shall have a water use factor of 7.5 or less;
  - c) District Staff shall inspect the completed project for compliance with all conservation requirements prior to commencing domestic water service;
- 5) Completes LAFCO annexation requirements, if applicable;
- 6) All units shall be individually metered with a minimum size of 5/8-inch by %-inch standard domestic water meters;
- 7) A memorandum of the terms of this letter shall be recorded with the County Recorder of the County of Santa Cruz to insure that any future property owners are notified of the conditions set forth herein.

Future conditions which negatively affect the District's ability to serve the proposed development include: but are not limited to, a determination by the District that existing and anticipated water supplies are insufficient to continue adequate and reliable service to existing customers while extending new service to your development. In that case, service may be denied.

ATTACHMENT S, \_\_2 A-\_\_\_\_APPLICATION \_\_0 5 -\_01 &



You are hereby put on notice that the Board of Directors of the Soquel Creek Water District is considering adopting additional policies to mitigate the impact of new development on the local groundwater basins, which are currently the District's only source of supply. Such actions are being considered because of concerns about existing conditions that threaten the groundwater basins and the lack of a supplemental supply source that would restore and maintain healthy aquifers. The Board may adopt additional mandatory mitigation measures to further address the impact of development on existing water supplies, such as the impact, of impervious construction on groundwater recharge. Possible new conditions of service that may be considered include designing and installing facilities or fixtures on-site or at a specified location as prescribed and approved by the District which would restore groundwater recharge potential as determined by the District. The proposed project would be subject to this and any other conditions of service that the District may adopt prior to granting water service. As policies are developed, the information will be made available at the District Office.

Sincerely,

SOQUEL CREEK WATER DISTRICT

Jeffery N. Gailey

Engineering Manager/Chief Engineer

Cc: Mark Holcomb

19 Seascape Village Aptos, CA 95003

Enclosures: Modifications to the Water Demand Offset Program

Water *Use Efficiency* Requirements & Sample Unconditional *Water* Service Application

ATTACHMENT- 5, 3 47
APPLICATION 05-0388



Board of Directors

Bruce Daniels, President Dr. Thomas R. LaHue, Vice President Dr. Don Hoernschemever Dr. Bruce Jaffe

Daniel F Kriene

Laura D. Brown, General Manager

May 22, 2007

Subject: Modifications to the Water Demand Offset Program

Dear Water Service Applicant/Developer:

This letter is to inform you about recent modifications to the Soquel Cree Water District's Water Demand Offset (WDO) program for new construction. You were noticed in a letter dated March 16,2007 of the proposed changes and of the April 3, 2007 Public Hearing to adopt them. The changes become effective May 30, 2007. Please read this letter carefully because these changes apply to your project. Please go to the District's website www.soquelcreekwater.org home page under "What's New" and click on "Water Demand Offset Information for **Developers**" for information to help you comply with the modifications listed below.

## **Modifications**

- High-Efficiency Toilets (HETs) Only in New Development New development is required to install HETs. HETs are toilets that flush on average 1.28 gallons per flush or less and include dual-flush toilets. The typical ultra-low flow toilets (ULFTs) that flush 1.6 gallons per flush (gpf) are no longer acceptable. Your project's previously calculated offset requirement will be lowered based on the reduced water demand resulting from installing the more efficient HETs. Unless you show proof that your toilets were purchased before May 30, 2007, your project is required to install HETs. HETs are available from local vendors and a list of them is available at www.cuwcc.org/toilet\_fixtures/HET.pdf
- High-Efficiency Toilets (HETs) Only as Retrofit Toilets Only HETs are to be installed at existing customer locations (residential and commercial). The list of approved HETs from which the retrofit candidates must select is available on the District's web site. The only exception will be candidates who enrolled in the toilet retrofit program before April 3, 2007. Pre April 3, 2007 retrofit candidates may select from either the former toilet retrofit list or the new HET list. As a developer, you will receive a larger offset credit by installing HETs than ULFTs.
- HET Retrofits for Commercial ULFTs Since commercial toilets (i.e. restaurants, bars, etc.) generally have higher use than residential toilets, WDO credit is now available to developers for replacing ultra low-flow toilets (ULFTs) with HETs at commercial venues. A list will be available on May 30,2007 showing the offset credit available for retrofitting ULFTs with HETs. Note that commercial retrofits require pressure assist HETs, unless the commercial entity submits a written waiver request from having pressure assist toilets.
- Retrofit of Lawn Credits When they are available, developers will be able to purchase offset credits directly from the District for customers who replace typical turf with water-wise grasses and plants or with synthetic turf. No turf offset credits are yet available, but we think a bank of credits will be available for purchase within a few months. Note that turf credits are generally about twice as expensive as the toilet retrofit credits, but there is less work involved since you just pay directly for the credits. Please call if this program interests you.

For more information, please contact Ron Duncan, Conservation and Customer Service Field Manager, at (831) 475-8501 ext. 144 or rond@soquelcreekwater.org.

Sincerely,

SOOUEL CREEK WATER DISTRICT

adra D. Brown General Manager Environmental Review InItal Study

ATTACHMENT 5, 5
APPLICATION 05-



## **BOWMAN & WILLIAMS**

## CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINFERS

1011 CEDAR • PO BOX 1621 • SANTACRUZ CA 95061 1621 PHONE (831) 426 3560 FAX (831) 426 9182 www.bowmanandwilliams.com

July 15,2006

**Holcomb** Corporation 19 Seascape Village Aptos, CA 95003

Subject:

Silver Oaks Subdivision, Drainage Analysis, Our File No 22911

Dear Mark Holcomb,

Calculations have been prepared for a 10 year storm event for the proposed Silver Oaks Subdivision in Aptos, California. Attached are calculations for the Storm Drain System, Detention, and Storm Water Ouality Control Unit (SWOCU) sizing. Storm Drain calculations performed, are based on the rational method as described in the County of Santa Cruz Design Criteria Manual Also, attached is a map showing the Existing Drainage Plan and Proposed Drainage Plan with area configurations. The existing drainage area is comprised of two sub-areas. Area '1', located on the Southern Portion of the site, drains into the existing storm drain system along Soquel Drive, and is routed to Drainage Basin 1. Area '2'. located on the Northern Portion of the site, drains into the existing storm drain system along Corte Cabrillo, and is routed to Drainage Basin 2.

The proposed drainage area is comprised of two sub-areas Area 'P1' includes drainage from systems 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D'. Drainage from Area 'P1' flows to Soquel Drive, and continues to Drainage Basin 1 Area 'P2' includes drainage from drainage systems 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'J', and 'K'. Drairiage from Area 'P2' flows to Corte Cabrillo, and continues to Drainage Basin 2.

The increase in impervious surface of Area 'P1' is mitigated through the use of permeable pavement with storage volume below.

The increase in impervious surface of Area 'P2' is mitigated through the use of permeable pavement with storage volume below, proposed detention ponds 'E' and 'F' as well as proposed detention systems 'E' and 'F'. The proposed runoff captured by drainage system 'E' is treated by a SWOCU and detained in 36" diameter storage tanks. Detention System 'E' also includes mitigation for the increase in runoff directed to Corte Cabrillo from drainage system 'K' (Lots 1 through 4). The proposed runoff captured by drainage systems 'F', 'G', and 'H' is Ireated by a SWOCU and detained in 18" diameter storage tanks. Detention System 'F'also includes mitigation for the increase in runoff directed to Corte Cabrillo from drainage system 'J' (Lots 5 through 7).

Runoff from the proposed buildings shall be collected into downspouts. Downspouts shall flow to proposed 'dry well' dispersal pits located at the front and rear of each lot.

We find that the drainage system as proposed will sufficiently mitigate the impacts due to the project's development.

Sincerely

Bowman 8 Williams

Joel F Ricca, RCE 53588

Environmental Review Inital Study

ATTACHMENT 6 APPLICATION 05-0388

## COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ DISCRETIONARY APPLICATION COMMENTS

Project Planner: Randal 1 Adams

Application No.: 05-0388

**APN:** 037-151-12

Date February 15. 2007

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Page: 1

## Environmental Planning Completeness Comments

The geotechnical report for the project correctly identifies several alternatives for dealing with on-site soil conditions. One option requires the over excavation and recompaction of the soils next to Corte Cabrillo. and another recommendation requires the recompaction of the soils under slabs. Although these recommendations are appropriate, the implications are enough different that the amount of grading will be significanly different. Before completeness, the applicant must provide plans that indicate the amount and location of the proposed removals. If the applicant can not make a choice between the alternatives at this point in the permit process. plans sets that show the alternatives along with calculations of the amount of grading of each alernative must be supplied with the application.

By modifing the alignment of the driveway, and by using higher retaining walls, the number of Oak Trees that would have to be removed could be reduced.

1) Where possible, redesign the project to preserve more trees. For example, shifting the roadway in location slightly could preserve a few trees proposed for removal that are located along the proposed roadway.

Also, flipping several driveways to the other side could prevent removal of trees located in the proposed driveway areas. For example. Trees 42 and 47 might be retained if proposed driveways were relocated

Some trees proposed for removal are in fair health or better and do not clearly interfere with construction or could potentially be avoided. These trees include Tree Numbers 45. 48. 66. 67. 70. 74. 75. 76, 85, 103. 104. 105. Retain these trees if possible. UPDATED ON FEBRUARY 8, 2006 BY ANDREA M KOCH

## Environmental Planning Miscellaneous Comments

1) For retained trees, please show on the plans the tree protection measures to be used. Include details of the tree protection measures.

ATTACHMENT 7 86/20
APPLICATION 05-0388

Project Planner: Randall Adams

Application No.: 05-0388

APN: 037-151-12

Date: February 15, 2007

Time: 08:03:19

Page: 2

2) Include the tree preservation specifications listed in the arborist report on the project plans.

- 3) Prior to grading, please provide a letter from the project arborist stating that tree protection measures are in place.
- 1) No additional comments.

## Housing Completeness Comments

====== REVIEW ON JULY 7. 2005 BY TOM POHLE ======== UPDATED ON JULY 22. 2005 BY TOM POHLE ========

This project is subject to the requirements of County Code 17.10 in addition to other County Code requirements. Our understanding is that information has been requested from the developer regarding the square footage of the project as well as the square footage of the land converted from Commercial/PA zoning to Residential zoning. The Affordable Housing Obligation (AHO) for this project cannot be determined until the developer provides the required information.

This project was previously routed as a project with 29 units. The developer is currently proposing to divide 2 existing parcels and to create 28 lots and construct. 28 new homes. One of the parcels involved is not currently zoned residential. and per County Code 17.10.030 (b) 5. the required change in zoning will create a 40% Affordable Housing Obligation (AHO) for the project for the portion of the land subjected to the zoning change, while the balance of the land will generate a 15% AHO.

The developer has provided plans with calculations of the square footage of the total project land area, as well as the square footage of the land proposed for a zoning change. Based on the developer's square footage assumptions, the developer's mathematical conclusion is that the AHO is 5 affordable homes. The reviewer, using the land square footage provided by the developer concluded that, in addition to the

Project Planner: Randall Adams

Application No.: 05-0388

APN: 037-151-12

Date: February 15. 2007

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Page: 3

5 units on site, a small fractional fee would also apply. However. it should be noted that the AHO is subject to change if the Project Planner for this project determines that the square footage calculations made by the developer are not correct due to either mathematical error or use of a methodology inconsistent with the methodology utilized by the County Fractional adjustments to the AHO. If applicable, will occur upon completion of the calculations by the Project Planner.

Parcel Sizes: County Code 17.10.032 (a) 2 requires the parcel size of the affordable units to be no smaller than the size of the smallest market rate unit parcel. The developer will need to make changes to meet this requirement

Floor Plans: The plans provide a floor plan for only one of the designated affordable units, Lot 14. Floor plans for all affordable units (or clarification that the floor plan for Lot 14 represents all 5 affordable homes) are needed to determine compliance with County Code 17. 10.032. As well, the floor plan for the affordable unit is not completely labeled, consequently such things as the number of bedrooms cannot be accurately be determined. It is also unclear if the lack of a toilet in the lower floor 1/2 bathroom was intended as part of the design or is an error.

(Note: The toilet issue also appears for the market rate unit on Lot 15 and on sheet A4 for Lots 1 and 2. In addition there are incomplete drawings on market rate units on Lots 15 and 13 with regard to missing doors and/or bath fixtures.)

Housing Miscellaneous Comments

======= UPDATED ON JULY 22. 2005 BY TOM POHLE =======

none

ATTACHMENT 7 3 4 2 APPLICATION 05-0388

Project Planner: Randall Adams

Application No.: 05-0388

**APN:** 037-151-12

Date: February 15. 2007

Time. 08:03:19

Page. 4

====== UPDATED ON FEBRUARY 10 2006 BY TOM POHLE ===== The reviewer suggests that the developer review County Code 17.10.032, available on the County's web site when preparing final building plans in the future to assure compliance and expedite building plan review.

## Long Range Planning Completeness Comments

====== REVIEW ON **JULY** 5, 2005 BY GLENDA L HILL =======

1. The amount of net developable land is not indicated on the plans and, therefore, it is not possible to determine if there is sufficient land for the proposed density. Sheet AU says the square footage of the lot is 103,387 square feet. The Tentative Map on Sheet C1.0 indicates the sizes of the lots and common area. No calculation of net developable land (land minus the accessways) is given. 2. The location of the required affordable units are not called out on the site plan. 3. The project plans and application description do not call the type of proposed development: are these proposed condominiums, townhouses, lots with zero lot lines? Clarify the type of proposed development. 4. Submit calculation of the square footage of the property that is currently designated Office so the affordable housing requirement can be determined ————— UPDATED ON JULY 5, 2005 BY GLENDA L HILL = UPDATED ON JULY 5, 2005 BY GLENDA L HILL =========

====== UPDATED ON JULY 8 2005 BY GLENDA L HILL =======

#### Long Range Planning Miscellaneous Comments

======= REVIEW ON JULY 5, 2005 BY GLENDA L HILL =======

1. This project includes a request to redesignate a portion of the site from nonresidential to residential land. This triggers Interim Ordinance 4783. Thisordinance requires, among other things, that the land use redesignation be approved only if  $40\mathrm{X}$  of the units or lots are affordable (with at least 1/2 affordable to  $1\mathrm{ow}$  income households and the balance affordable to moderate income households). These affordable units shall be located on-site. 2. Since this project includes a General Plan Amendment request, it is subject to Tribal Consultation, as required by Senate Bill 18. effective March 1. 2005. The purpose of consultation is to preserve or mitigate impacts to cultural places. The first step in the process is to request a list of tribes that have an interest in the project location from the Native American Historic Commission (this request has already been sent). The NAHC has 30 days upon receipt to send the County the list. Once received, letters to the tribes offering consultation will be sent. The tribes have 90 days upon receipt to request consultation. Consultation takes as long as necessary. Consultation is confidential and does not include the applicant unless allowed by the tribes. 3. it appear that some retaining walls will exceed 6 feet in height at the exterior of the property (Sheet C7.2) If so, this must be advertised as part of the project proposal. 4. As per Section 18.10.131(f) of the County Code, an amendment to the Development Permit for

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ATTACHMENT 7. APPLICATION 05-0

Project Planner: Randall Adams

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## Dpw Drainage Completeness Comments

LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANNER FOR THIS AGENCY

Prior comments from discretionary application 03-0496 have not been fully addressed Additional comment will be posted once this project has been discussed with the previous reviewer.

General Plan policies: 7.23.1 New Development 7.23.2 Minimizing Impervious Surfaces 7.23.3 On-Site Stormwater Detention 7.23.4 Downstream Impact Assessments 7.23.5 Control Surface Runoff

An engineered drainage plan was submitted with the application, and was reviewed for completeness of discretionary development, and compliance with stormwater management controls and County policies listed above. The plan was found to need the following additional information and revisions prior to approving discretionary stage Stormwater Management review.

- 1) Consistent with policy 7.23.1 and 7.23.3, detention will be required only to the extent that predevelopment runoff rates cannot be maintained through other applied measures, and where drainage problems are not resolved. This plan relies primarily on detention as a mitigation measure. Please provide alternative/additional runoff mitigation measures that are effective for a broad range of storm sizes, and clearly show and note these measures on the plans. There appears to be a significant error in detention calculations with the predevelopment pervious areas estimated with a C-value of 0.6 rather than the value 0.3 used in post-development calculations. Please review, revise or explain this estimate. The area of the site draining easterly along Soquel does not provide runoff mitigation, capable of holding to pre-development rates. This will be needed.
- 2) Consistent with policy 7.23.2 impervious surfaces are to be minimized. It appears feasible that the guest parking lots, firetruck turn around. sidewalks. patios and driveways could all potentially be constructed of pervious materials to better meet this item as well as item 1 above. Park pathways on the landscape plans are noted as decomposed granite. This notation should also be made on the civil plans.
- 3) A downstream impact assessment is not being required at this time. The reviewer has checked available inventory information for both drainage routings, and found reasonably adequate facilities throughout the paths except for a low road/stream crossing within the New Brighton Beach State Park. The low road/stream crossing under the railroad bridge floods annually. However, this is a low use area during storm periods and not a primary public travel way. The applicant will not be required to make any off-site mitigations, but is expected to provide substantially effective on-site mitigations fully addressing standard policies, so as to minimize further aggravation of this problem spot for a broad range of storms

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4) While the design engineer's cover letter to the applicant (6/21/05) stated methods of additional BMPs, none of these methods appear on the plans. Indicate clearly on the plans each of these measures. It would seem feasible to conduct down spouts along the sides of the homes to either the front or rear landscape areas and terminate with a bubbler release rather than piping directly to the stormdrains. Detail 6/C7.1 on the plans does not correctly communicate the methods of downspout distribution as proposed in the letter. As proposed, some of the driveways sloped towards landscape appear to be blocked by the retaining wall structures. The 50/50 flow split at catch basin A6 does not seem to maintain equivalent runoff areas. It appears that all this water should be routed southerly.

- 5) The common open spaces are to be protected to the greatest extent possible from hydrologic disturbance. To do this it is required that any fill and compaction in these zones be specified to match undisturbed soils. Site topsoil from construction areas is to be salvaged. set aside and reused in disturbed and filled landscape areas. Temporary protective fencing is to be specified around all common landscape areas to prevent unintended construction equipment compaction. Please attempt to reduce the grading occurring in any of the park areas, particularly that shown on each side of Road 1. The cut depths in these areas will completely remove the topsoil and expose undeveloped soils, possibly approaching the shallow sandstone bedrock layer. Unmitigated, such exposure will make vegetation establishment difficult. and natural permeability and runoff buffering poor. Revised grading and foundation elevations and/or additional retaining walls could make these deep cuts unnecessary.
- 6) Please provide permanent bold markings at each inlet that read: "NO DUMPING DRAINS TO BAY"
- 7) With the removal of the inlet on Corte Cabrillo. a valley gutter is to be provided at the site entrance. Alternatively a new inlet may be established just upstream of the entrance
- 8) Indicate where the extensive number of retaining wall subdrains will be routed. It might be feasible for some of these drains to be routed to open space areas for spreading rather than continuously discharged to the stormdrain. Please review.

It is recommended and encouraged that the design engineer make an appointment to discuss stormwater mitigation issues with the reviewer before working on the next submittal

Prior item 1) Incomplete. The plan is not correctly targeted in its stormwater treatment approach. This proposal still relies primarily on pipe detention as a mitigation measure with virtually the entirety of the streets, sidewalks. parking spaces and driveways mitigated by only this method. Structural pipe detention with only the limited ability to control a peak storm event will not be accepted as the primary means of stormwater mitigation (See Part 3, Section G. 1 of CDC and GP

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7.23.1). Please provide alternative/additional runoff mitigation measures that are substantially effective for a broad range of storm sires and serve as the primary methods treating the high impact areas of the project. Clearly show and note these measures on the plans, While potentially beneficial, the other measures that have been proposed may limit some future impacts and treat already low impacted areas such as yards and common park space, but will have little effect on mitigating the high impact areas.

The east and south edges of the development draining to Soquel Drive drain to a separate sub-watershed that does not rejoin until downstream of Highway 1. Independ ent runoff mitigations are needed for this area because it drains into a separate watershed. Also, the drainage area along each side of the watershed divide needs to be kept proportional to the original area. A net diversion of area into a separate watershed is not allowed.

It is not clear how the surface detention basins at F3 and E12 will function. The basin outlets do not restrict flow. So it must be presumed that the outlet control box for the pipe storage is intended. However the basin elevations are higher than the top of the overflow weir wall in the detention outlet control box. Thus by the time any basin detention could occur the outlet control box would already be in an overflow condition and the basin detention would be ineffective.

There are an excessive number of inlets and piping that create unnecessarily efficient drainage and exacerbate runoff impacts for the proposed development. This may also too easily allow additional impacts by promoting future connections that bypass mitigation measures. Please reduce the number of inlets and pipes to not more than that necessary to provide adequate drainage and prevent excessively efficient drainage.

Prior item 2) Incomplete. The road width exception (if granted) is not sufficient to meet the requirement to minimize impervious surfacing. While the proposed parking configuration is slightly more efficient. the parallel parking lane reduction in the road width is mostly offset by having to provide parking spaces elsewhere and by allowing the accommodation of larger and/or more numerous structures. It appears feasible that the guest parking lots, firetruck turn around, sidewalks, patios and driveways could all potentially be constructed of pervious materials to better meet this item, as well as helping to meet item 1 above.

Prior items 3 through 9) Complete

See miscellaneous comments for items to be addressed prior to public hearing and prior to recording the final map. ====== UPDATED ON AUGUST 16. 2006 BY DAVID W

3rd Review:

Prior items 1 through 9: Complete. See new miscellaneous comment 0

Dpw Drainage Miscellaneous Comments

LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANNER FOR THIS AGENCY

Environmental Review Initial Study

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APPLICATION 05-03.88

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======= REVIEW ON JULY 13. 2005 BY DAVID W SJMS ========

NO COMMENT

====== UPDATED ON JULY 15, 2005 BY DAVID W SIMS ======

Construction activity resulting in a land disturbance of one acre or more. or less than one acre but part of a larger common plan of development or sale must obtain the Construction Activities Storm Water General NPDES Permit from the State Water Resources Control Board, Construction activity includes clearing, grading, excavation, stockpiling, and reconstruction of existing facilities involving removal and replacement. For more information see:

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/constfaq.html

A recommended source for conceptual stormwater mitigations: START AT THE SOURCE. Design Guidance Manual for Stormwater Quality Protection. 1999 Edition. Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association. Forbes Custom Publishing

A free copy may be obtained:

http://www.mcstoppp.org/acrobat/StartattheSourceManual.pdf

A bound version may be ordered: http://www.basmaa.org/

A drainage impact fee will be assessed on the net increase in impervious area. The fees are currently \$0.85 per square foot, and are assessed upon permit issuance. Reduced fees are assessed for semi-pervious surfacing to offset costs and encourage more extensive use of these materials

Because this application is incomplete in addressing County development policies. resulting revisions and additions will necessitate further review comment and possibly different or additional requirements. The applicant is subject to meeting all future review requirements as they pertain to the applicant's changes to the proposed plans

All resubmittals shall be made through the Planning Department. Materials left with Public Works may be returned by mail. with resulting delays.

Please call the Dept of Public Works Stormwater Management Section, from B 00 am to 12 00 noon if you have Questions ======= UPDATED ON FEBRUARY 16. 2006 BY DAVID W SIMS ========== Miscellaneous items:

Prior to public hearing provide the following:

- A) Similar to sheet C6. show surface flow arrows on the drainage plan sheet C11.1
- B) All driveways and road pavements must receive water quality filtration by some means within the project site. Units 1 through 7 do not show this measure.
- C) The runoff from Silver Oaks Lane does not route to detention given the pipe configuration and details shown. It is feasible to mitigate this flow.
- D) The County does not want the extra pipes, manholes and connections proposed on Corte Cabrillo. Please simplify and reduce the number of connections. New manholes

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APPLICATION 05-0388

Project Planner: Randall Adams Application No.: 05-0388

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E23 and E24 should be eliminated and the existing manhole near E23 used instead. New manhole F should be eliminated and the connection of the site mitigation systems and the new inlet on Corte Cabrillo made to the existing manhole. If there are conflicts that prevent this please show and explain them.

E) The drywells used for the roof downspouts should be located further away from the foundation of the structures, and as far as feasible from any yard inlet.

Prior to recording the final map and improvement plans provide the following:

- F) Calculations supporting the revised mitigation measures used
- G) Total detention volumes calculated are significantly less than (approx 75%) those determined by review check. Where detention is kept. please review procedures used for errors
- H) Detention system E contains elevation errors for top of wall, and computed dis charge head, which affects orifice size.
- 1) The type F orifice (C = 0.54) used in the calculations should be reviewed for constructability in the field. It does not correspond to a simple hole through a steel plate as the details specify, which would allow a higher release rate than that allowed. A type C orifice (C = 0.61) appears to better match the construction details proposed.
- J) By crossection or profile indicate planned or estimated clearances for all storm drain lines where they cross mainlines of any other utility. Laterals to individual structures need not be shown in section
- K) The drainage plan view C11.1 should note stormdrain sizes. lengths. materials, invert and grate elevations, etc...
- L) System E pipe calculations contain a C-value exceeding 1.0
- M) Note County standard CDC figure ST-4b for under sidewalk drains
- N) Silt and grease traps are not required at every street inlet. The number of units should be reduced to simplify future maintenance burdens. Manhole E21 is common to the main system flowpath and could potentially serve as a trap location. Please review, and if used verify that there is adequate sediment/debris storage capacity. Because this is a significant development a more sophisticated and larger capacity trap is recommended.

Please call the Dept. of Public Works, Stormwater Management Section. from 8:00 am to 12.00 noon if you have questions. ---- UPDATED ON AUGUST 16. 2006 BY DAVID W SIMS ======

Miscellaneous items A through E: Addressed for purposes of the public hearing

Miscellaneous items F through N: Not reviewed. These items will be reviewed during submittal of the final improvement plans.

> Environmental Review Inital Study ATTACHMENT\_Z APPLICATION\_\_

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Item 0: It was not clear if the amount of mitigation for drainage Area 1 is actually sufficient. While the stated storage provided appears sufficient, does this storage actually get utilized by enough of the drainage area to be as effective as claimed? If not, additional measures may be needed to control rates. This same issue pertains to the sizing of the two detention systems in Area 2 as well

## Dpw Driveway/Encroachment Completeness Comments

No comment, project involves a subdivision or MLD.

## Dpw Driveway/Encroachment Miscellaneous Comments

====== REVIEW ON JUNE 29. 2005 BY RUTH L ZADESKY ========

Driveway to conform to County Design Criteria Standards.

Encroachment permit required for all off-site work in the County road right-of-way.

Civil engineered plans required for curb. gutter and sidewalk.

Fencing is not allowed within the County road right-of-way.

Proposed fencing shall not block sight distance for motorists at adjacent intersections and driveways.

## Dpw Road Engineering Completeness Comments

=======	REVIEW	ON JULY	14 2	005 BY	/ GREG J	MARTIN		mamo				
1) Corte (	Cabrillo	should	be 36	feet	from cu	rb face	to curb	face	in order	t o meet	the	
County Standard for an Urban Illocal Street with Parking. The sidewalk along the												

County Standard for an Urban [Local Street with Parking. The sidewalk along the frontage should be separated. The right-of-way dedication should be 10 feet from the curb face.

- 2) The existing commercial building which shall become a commercial lot is subject. to current parking requirements as part of this proposal. Please provide the number of parking spaces required for this building on the plans and show additional details regarding the parking layout. Parking spaces should be numbered, the parking lot dimensioned, and the existing driveway shown.
- 3) Roadway 3 appears to have an alignment which goes through the existing parking lot for the existing commercial building. Its our understanding the parking lot shall serve as emergency access. Please provide details on how this shall be accomplished (ie. gates) and show an easement.
- 4) Pedestrian access should be provided from Roadway 2 to Soquel Drive. A staircase is acceptable. Pedestrian and bicycle access should also be provided to Corte Cabrillo from Roadway 3 between the parking lot for the commercial building and Lot #1.
- 5) Roadways 1. 2. and 3 are recommended to meet County Standards for an Urban Local Street with Parking. This requires two 12 foot travel lanes. 6 feet on each side for parking, and separated sidewalks on each side. The right-of-way requirement for this road section is 56 feet. Cul-de-sacs designed to County Standards are recommended.
- 6) Exceptions to the County Standards for streets may be proposed by showing a) a

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typical road section of the required standard on the plans crossed out.  ${f b}$ ) the reason for the exception below, and c) the proposed typical road section.

- 7) We particularly do not recommend an exception for sidewalk improvements along the South side of Roadway 1, the West side of Roadway 2, and the North side of Roadway 3. Constructing these sidewalk improvements, the pedestrian access to Soquel Drive from Roadway 2. the bicyclelpedestrian access to Corte Cabrillo from Roadway 3. and handicapped access ramps shall improve the overall pedestrian circulation for the project.
- 8) Property lines for townhouses should be behind the back of sidewalk in all cases
- 9) A traffic study shall be required. Please contact Public Works to discuss the scope of work prior to commencing the study.
- 10) We do not recommend walls adjacent to the driveways unless they are 3 feet or less in height. It-s our understanding these wall are less than 3 feet therefore they are acceptable.
- 11) Parking spaces in front of the garages for Lot 19 and 20 are recommended to be 20 feet in length behind the sidewalks. The guest parking is recommended to be consistent with this as well
- 12) Each parking space should be numbered including those within garages and for the commercial building.
- 13) The development is subject to Aptos Transportation Improvement (TIA) fees at a rate of \$4000 per additional lot created. Twenty eight additional lots are proposed which results in a fee of \$112,000. The total TIA fee of \$112,000 is to be split evenly between transportation improvement fees and roadside improvement fees.

If you have any questions please contact Greg Martin at 831-454-2811. ======== UP-DATED ON FEBRUARY 13. 2006 BY GREG J MARTIN =======

- 1) Corte Cabrillo has not been revised to meet the County Standard for an Urban Local Street with Parking. Please show the typical standard section for an Urban Local Street with Parking crossed out and the proposed section below.
- 2) The existing commercial building which shall become a commercial lot is subject to current parking requirements as part of this proposal. Please provide the number of parking spaces required for this building on the plans and show additional details regarding the parking layout. Parking spaces should be numbered, the parking lot dimensioned, and the existing driveway shown. 3) Roadways 1. 2. and 3 are recommended to meet County Standards for an Urban Local Street with Parking. This requires two 12 foot travel lanes, 6 feet on each side for parking, and separated sidewalks on each side. The right-of-way requirement for this road section is 56 feet. Cul-de-sacs designed to County Standards are reconimended
- 4) Exceptions to the County Standards for streets may be proposed by showing a) a typical road section of the required standard on the plans crossed out, b) the reason for the exception below, and c) the proposed typical road section.

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Environmental Review Inital

Project Planner: Randall Adams Date February 15.2007

Application No.: 05-0388 Time 08.03 19

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5) The steps along the sidewalk at the corner of Fife Lane and Fife Lane are not recommended. The design needs to meet ADA requirements and include handicapped access ramps at this location as well. Handicapped ramps are recommended at Sta. 12+00 and Sta.14+00 on Fife Lane as well.

- 6) Each parking space should be numbered including those within garages and for the commercial building
- 7) The development is subject to Aptos Transportation Improvement (TIA) fees at a rate of \$4000 per additional lot created. Twenty eight additional lots are proposed which results in a fee of \$112.000. The total TIA fee of \$112.000 is to be split evenly between transportation improvement fees and roadside improvement fees
- 8) The traffic study is being reviewed and comments shall be placed hereupon completion of the review.

recommended. The plans show the proposed exceptions properly.

2) Parking space 94 is a handicapped space. We recommend switching this parking space with parking space 92. The ramp does not appear correct. We recommend a Type D ramp. The path can then be connected to the back of the ramp allowing it to be used by Lots

development is subject to Aptos Transportation Improvement (TIA) fees at a rate of \$4000 per additional lot created. Twenty eight additional lots are proposed which results in a fee of \$112.000. The total TIA fee of \$112.000 is to be split evenly between transportation improvement fees and roadside improvement fees

4) The traffic study is being reviewed and comments shall be placed here upon completion of the review.

have any questions please contact Greg Martin at 831-454-2811

Opw Road Engineering Miscellaneous Comments

19-22 for access to the common recreation area.

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APPLICATION 05-0388

2

Manreen Fiamb-WCISA Certified Arborist #2280 Professional Comulting Services



## TREE RESOURCE EVALUATION **CONSTRUCTION IMPACT ANALYSIS**

6233 & 6255 SOQUEL DRIVE

Prepared for Mark Holcomb The Holcornb Corporaton 19 Seascape Village Aptos, CA 95003

ATTACHMENT 8 / ATTACHMENT 8 / APPLICATION 05-0388

June 17, 2005

THE TO SHIP OF STREET anna cont. C 4 95962 amaile managenah a sheglobal nec Telephone: 601-420-1287 Fax: 831-420-1351

Mahiller 831-334-3785

Tree Resource Evaluation/Construction Impact Analysis
"Silver Oaks" 6233 & 6255 Soquel Drive
June 17,2005
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## ASSIGNMENT/SCOPE OF SERVICES

The development of a residential subdivision is proposed for properly located at 6233 and 6255 Soquel Drive. Most of the large site is undeveloped and populated with a variety of tree species. A portion of the property contains and older residence that is surrounded by mature, maintained landscape trees. The project developer, Mark Holcomb bas retained me to evaluate the condition of the existing trees and provide recommendations for protecting the retained trees during the development process. To complete the evaluation I have completed the following:

- Locate, map, number and catalog data on I14 trees greater than six inches in trunk diameter growing adjacent to the development area.
- Identify each tree as to species and measure trunk diameter at 54 inches above grade.
- Perform a visual assessment of each tree to determine health status, structural integrity and suitability for incorporation into the development project.
- Review grading and drainage plans prepared by Bowman and Williams to evaluate potential construction impacts.
- Provide recommendations for tree retention and tree removal based on overall condition and construction related impacts.
- Provide recommendations for reducing impacts and create a tree protection plan.

## **SUMMARY**

One hundred and fourteen trees growing on a large property located at 6233 and 6255 Soquel Drive have been evaluated and development plans have been reviewed to assess the construction related impacts.

The sloping site is populated with a variety of tree species, including coast live *oaks*, Monterey cypress and Monterey pine. Landscape specimens surround the existing older residence and outbuildings on the property. Sixty percent of the trees on the site are in poor condition. The mature Monterey cypress are in decline and display serious structural defects. The Monterey pines are also in decline; pitch canker disease and decay have lead to the failure of several large trees.

Eighty-five trees will require removal to construct the site as proposed. Twenty-nine trees that are in good condition will be retained and incorporated into the development project. A number of these trees were selected early in the development process as suitable candidates for retention. The developer has made efforts to design around these trees, creating open space areas that provide adequate room for them to continue to grow

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ATTACHMENT 5, 2 + 2
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Tree Resource Evaluation/Construction Impact Analysis "Silver Oaks" 6233 & 6255 Soquel Drive June 17,2005 Page 2

The landscape plan for the project incorporates an additional 75 trees that will be planted in the open space areas and along the streetscape.

## **BACKGROUND**

In November of 2004, I visited 6233 and 6255 to complete a visual assessment of the trees. For purposes of identification, I attached numbered tags to the tree trunks and documented locations on an attached site map.

The visual assessment is based on methods developed by Claus Mattheck and described in The Body Language of Trees. This type of assessment includes an evaluation of the biology and mechanics of each tree. They are rated as "good", "fair" or "poor" in the attached 'tree inventory.

Tree stands and individual trees vary in their suitability for preservation on a development site. Data on species tolerances, along with overall tree condition can indicate the level of impact the tree can withstand without suffering long-term detrimental affects. Trees that are structurally unstable may represent a risk to the users of the site. Trees in poor health or those species thal are intolerant of site alterations may not survive the impacts of construction.

The biological assessment is used to determine health status and includes an evaluation of rhe following:

- Vitality of the leaves, bark and twigs
- Presence of fungi, decay or insect infestations
- Percentage and size of dead branching
- Status of old wounds or cavities

Healthy trees in "good" health display dense full canopies with dark green foliage. Dead branching is limited to smaller twigs no greater than one inch in diameter. No evidence of disease, decay or insect activity is visible.

Trees in "fair" health have 10-30% foliar dieback, with dead branching limited to smaller twigs and branches and minor evidence of disease, decay or insect activity.

Trees in "poor" health display greater than 30% foliar decline, dead branches greater than two inches in diameter and/or areas of decay, disease or insect activity.

Environmental Review Inital Ştudy

ATTACHMENT S, 3
APPLICATION 05-03

Tree Resource Evaluation/Construction impact Analysis "Silver *Oaks*" 6233 & 6255 Soquel Drive June 17,2005
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The property itself is sloping with a flat area to the east where the existing older house stands surrounded by a variety of outbuildings. The trees in this area have not been provided proper maintenance. The undeveloped lower portion of the site (to the west) is mainly populated with oaks. A small grove of eucalyptus trees is located between the development site and an existing commercial parking lot.

## **Tree Description**

As stated previously, approximately 60% of the trees on this property are in poor condition. The large Monterey cypress in the existing landscape have not been maintained. Large diameter branches have failed and are on the ground or lodged in the tree canopies. The points where the branching has failed are decayed. The large multiple stems are weakly attached to one another and are potentially at **risk** of failure.

The Monterey pines are also in decline. Several large trees have failed (pictured below) their hunks still on the ground.



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Tree Resource Evaluation/Construction Impact Analysis "Silver *Oaks*" 6233 & 6255 Soquel Drive June 17, 2005 Page 5

Trees in this condition are not suitable for incorporation into development projects. Tree structure bas been compromised and vigor is low, making them less tolerant of site changes and the impacts of construction.

Trees selected for incorporation into residential development should he young and vigorous with the ability to withstand a percentage of root loss, changes in normal drainage patterns and in many cases; the fragmentation of the grove setting.



This group of young coast live *oaks* will be retained, protected and incorporated into the development project. When modifying sites with tree removal, attempts should be made to keep groves of trees or tree systems intact. As a group, the trees have a better ability to withstand the impacts of site changes

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Tree Resource Evaluation/Construction Impact Analysis "Silver *Oaks*" 6233 & 6255 Soquel Drive June 17,2005
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Several individual *oaks* (pictured here) will also be retained as specimens in the common areas and adjacent to the roadway.



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Tree Resource Evaluation/Construction Impact Analysis "Silver Oaks'. 6233 & 6251 Soquel Drive June 17, 2005
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## DISCUSSION OF CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

The **29** trees that will be retained on this project site could be affected by the development process. Excavation, changes in grade and soil compaction are typical activities that occur during construction projects that can have a detrumental affect on tree health and structural stability.

Reduction of natural grade adjacent to native *oak* trees can have both immediate and long-term affects on health. Small fibrous roots (absorbing roots) are present in the upper soil layers and can extend beyond the canopy of the tree. A small cut of two to four inches can remove a portion of the absorbing root layer. This layer is responsible for supplying the tree with moisture and nutrients. When they are removed, the tree can display symptoms of water stress and loss of vigor. Trees can tolerate the loss of a percentage of this layer as they can regenerate quickly. Loss of the entire layer would lead the decline and possible death of the tree.

Increasing native grade adjacent to *oaks* can be damaging especially if irrigated. The fill holds moisture around the trunk and alters normal gas exchange. Disease and decay can develop in the structural roots responsible for keeping the tree upright. The absorbing roots can suffocate and die off due to lack of oxygen. Oak root fungus can develop causing the eventual death of the tree.

'Trenching is often necessary to construct footings for retaining walls, foundations and underground supply lines. The equipment used for these procedures can severely damage the structural roots of trees. When roots are tom and shattered the damaged area cannot seal properly and decay enters the root. Damage and decay in the structural roots can cause destabilization. Root severance close to the tree **trunk**, or on two or more sides of the tree can also compromise stability.

Soil compaction is a necessary component in stabilizing sites for construction and can occur as a result of moving men and equipment through a construction site. This procedure can damage or kill roots in the top four to six inches of soil. The dense compacted layers restrict root activity and development and over the long term affect tree vigor.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Ideally, the critical root zone of retained trees would remain undisturbed during development, eliminating the opportunity for damage and the resulting decline of the trees. The critical root zone is an area determined by species tolerances, tree age, overall condition and the type of impact proposed.

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Tree Resource Evaluation/Construction Impact Analysis "Silver Oaks" 6233 & 6255 Soquel Drive June 17,2005
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Procedures that include preconstruction treatments and alternative construction methods can be utilized within or just outside the critical root zone to reduce the detrimental affects of construction

**Tree Removal** is a necessary component of this project. The site is densely forested limiting the amount of space available for residential development.

**Protection Fencing** is a simple and effective way to protect trees during construction. Fencing supported by posts in the ground creates both a physical and visual barrier between the trees, the construction workers and their equipment. When access into the protected areas becomes necessary, it will be reviewed by both the contractor and the project arborist.

'Trenching for underground services must be located outside the critical root zone defined on the attached map. If no alternate route for these services can be designed and trenching within this area becomes necessary it must be at least 10 feet from the tree trunk and dug by hand under the supervision of the project arborist.

Preconstruction root severance can be performed in areas where foundation construction, pier placement or other impacts are proposed within 10 feet of a retained tree. This procedure is performed in advance of construction and prevents damage to roots by equipment. It also allows time for the tree to respond to the impact and begin to redevelop absorbing roots prior to construction.

This procedure begins with the staking of the "final line of disturbance". An area just outside the stakes is excavated to expose roots. Hand tools are used to further expose the roots and they are properly pruned at the final line of excavation. The excavated area is then covered with layers of moistened burlap and backfilled. If necessary, the area can be irrigated during the summer months. When construction begins, the foundation is dug carefully using the burlap layer as a boundary.

**Irrigation** trenches must be located outside the critical root zone. If necessary supply lines can be located above, grade and covered by mulch. Emitters in these areas are restricted to drip-type only.

**Soil compaction** caused by men and equipment can be reduced by the installation of a mulch layer (wood chips) at least three inches in depth.

**Contractors** and sub contractors should be supplied with a copy of the attached Tree <u>Preservation Specifications</u> before entering the construction site.

ATTACHMENT-3, 8 of 2 APPLICATION 05-0388 Tree Resource Evaluation/Construction Impact Analysis "Silver *Oaks*" 6233 & 6255 Soquel Drive June 17,2005
Page 9

## CONCLUSION

The proposed development of this large property will require the removal of 85 trees More than half the trees are in poor condition and are not suitable for retention on a development site.

Twenty-nine trees will be retained and incorporated into the project. In addition, the landscape proposed for the site will include planting an additional 75 trees in an effort to mitigate tree removal.

The retained trees will be protected from construction related impacts using the recommendations made for exclusionary fencing, preconstruction treatments and monitoring during construction.

Any questions regarding the trees on this development site or the content of this report can be directed to my office.

Respectfully submitted,

Maureen Hamb-WCISA Certified Arborist #2280

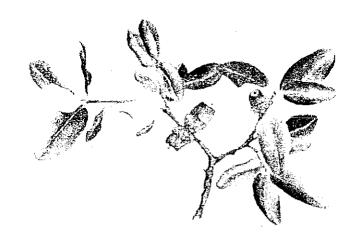
ATTACHMENT 8, 9 4 2 APPLICATION 05-0388

## chaireen Hamb-WCISA Certified Arborist #2280 Antessional Consulting Services

January 12, 2006

Mark Holcomb

Holcomb Development 19 Seascape Village Aptos, CA 95003



Regarding: "Silver Oaks"/6233 & 6255 Soquel Drive

## Introduction

As requested, I have reviewed the most recent grading plans prepared for the "Silver Oaks" development project (Bowman and Williams 01-06-06) located at the comer of Soquel Avenue and Corte Cabrillo. I also visited the site to perform a cursory visual assessment of the trees to evaluate any ebanges in condition.

## Observations

During my recent visit to the site (01-05-06), I found that several more trees had failed during recent storms.

Two large diameter Monterey pines had suffered trunk failure (pictured at right) damaging the branch structures of several nearby Monterey cypress and young coast live oaks.

This type of tree failure was anticipated based on the observations and conclusions made in my original assessment of the trees on this property. They have not been provided regular maintenance and many are standing dead. Several large cypress display severe structural defects that will lead to branch failure. Trees in this condition that represent a **risk** are not suitable for



retention on development projects. Whole tree failure or large branch failure will likely continue during storm events when winds are **high** and soil becomes saturated.

329 Alman Ave. Suite Chilly Samu Cruz, CA 95064

Environmental Review Inital Study emails maureematric shegiobal ATTACHMENT 9, 10 APPLICATION (

Telephone: 831-420-128 Faxz831-420-1251 Mobile:831-234-7735

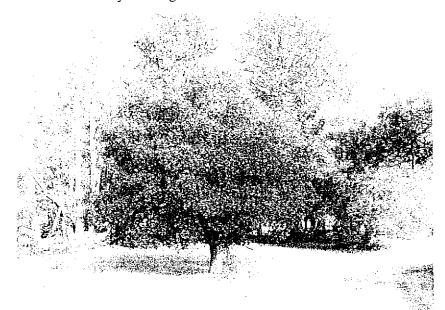
### Plan Review

The updated development plans retain 27 of the 110 trees growing within the property boundaries. The majority of the retained trees are growing on the slope between Soquel Drive and the project site. One tree in this area is standing dead and should be removed

The other trees that will be retained and incorporated into the project include a healthy grove of young coast live *oaks* (#68-#72). Young healthy trees are better able to withstand the impacts related to site alterations and survive the long term. These trees will be protected by a combination of exclusionary fencing and straw bale barricades.

Tree #49, pictured here has been provided adequate space to protect the root zone from damage and allow the canopy to remain intact.

Trees #51 and #54 are young oaks that will be incorporated into the common recreation area near the center of the site. Protection fencing will be installed at the limits of grading boundary to prevent damage to the root structures during construction.



Trees #64 and #65 are mature trees growing near the Corte Cabrillo road frontage. They have been provided a large area and will be protected by fencing during construction. A IO-foot utility easement is located adjacent to tree #64. If trenching is proposed in this area, the specific impacts to the tree roots must be evaluated. Pre-construction root pruning can be performed in advance of trenching to reduce the impact to the structural root system

Trees #92 and #93 are large Monterey cypress that will be incorporated in a common area between lots #22 and #23. They require maintenance pruning and the installation of a cable support system to improve structure and stability. These trees will be provided an exclusion zone bordered by fencing during construction.

Tree #99 is a mature coast live *oak* tree that will be retained and incorporated into a landscape area adjacent to the roadway (Fife Lane). I recommend pre-construction root severance adjacent to this tree during the initial grading phase of the project.

ATTACHMENT 8, 1104 2
APPLICATION 05-0388

This procedure begins with staking the "final line of disturbance". A "Ditchwitch" type of trencher can be used to sever roots at the line of excavation. Any shattered **or** torn roots are cut cleanly using hand tools. This process must be completed by qualified professionals under the supervision of the project arborist.

Protection fencing with straw bale barricades will he erected around this tree (pictured below) during construction. Canopy alterations may be necessary to allow for vehicle clearance.



I have enclosed a tree protection plan outlining fencing and barricade locations for all retained trees on this project site.

Please call my office with any questions or concerns about the trees on this site

Respectfully,

Maureen Hamb- WCISA Certified Arborist #2280

Trame Haul

Environmental Review Inital Study,

ATTACHMENT- 8, 12 APPLICATION 05-038



# SILVER OAKS SUBDIVISION TRAFFIC ANALYSIS REPORT

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Draft Report

Prepared For

Powers Land Planning Santa Cruz, CA

December 21, 2005

ATTACHMENT 9 1 2 3 8 APPLICATION 05-0388



## 1 INTRODUCTION

This Traffic. Impact Analysis (TIA) presents the results from an analysis of the traffic impacts from the proposed Silver Oaks Subdivision development in unincorporated Santa Cruz County, California. The project is located on the east side of Corte Cabnllo, north of Soquel Drive. The location with respect to the local road network is shown on Exhibit 1

The project consists of 28 residential units and will be accessed via Corte Cabnllo. The project site plan is shown on Exhibit 2.

## 1.1 Scope of Work

The scope of work for this traffic study was defined based on discussions with County staff. It was specifically developed to identify the potential traffic impacts that may be associated with the development of the project site. The traffic study includes a traffic impact analysis on intersection traffic operations during typical weekday AM and PM peak hours.

The study analyzed traffic conditions tinder the following four development scenarios:

- 9 Existing Traffic Conditions;
- 3 Background (Existing Plus Approved) Traffic Conditions;
- 3 Background Plus Project Traffic Conditions;
- 3 Cumulative Traffic Conditions (Year 2020).

The following intersections were included within the analysis:

- 1. Park Avenue/Soquel Drive
- 2. Corte Cabrillo/Soquel Drive
- 3. College Drive/Soquel Drive
- 4. East Perimeter Road/Soquel Drive

## 1.2 Traffic Operation Evaluation Methodologies and Level of Service Standards

Intersection traffic operations were evaluated based on the Level of Service (LOS) concept. LOS is a qualitative description of an intersection and roadway's operation. ranging from LOS A to LOS F. Level of service "A" represents free flow un-congested traffic conditions. Level of service "F" represents highly congested traffic conditions with unacceptable delay to vehicles on the road segments and at intersections. The intermediate levels of service represent incremental levels of congestion and delay between these two extremes.

The County of Santa Cruz has established LOS C as the general threshold for acceptable overall traffic operations for both signalized and unsignalized intersections. County standards also allow for LOS D in locations where improvements cannot be made due to extreme environmental and topographical constraints. Santa Cruz County has jurisdiction over the study intersections.

ATTACHMENT 9, 2 7 200-179-11CATION 05-0388



The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has jurisdiction over Highway 1 and its ramps. The Caltrans level of service standard is the LOS C/D threshold – LOS C is acceptable in all cases, and LOS D is acceptable on a case-by-case basis.

Intersection operations were evaluated using technical procedures documented in the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM). For signalized and all-way stop controlled intersections, average control delay per vehicle is utilized to define intersection level of service. Delay is dependent on a number of factors including the signal cycle length, the roadway capacity (number of travel lanes) provided on each intersection approach and the traffic demand. Appendices A and B show the relationship between vehicle delay and the signalized and two-way stop controlled intersection level of service categories. The TRAFFIX 7.7 software program was utilized to calculate the intersection levels of service for most of the study intersections.

ATTACHMENT 2 3 4 APPLICATION 05-03-81



# 2 **EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS**

This chapter presents a description of the existing traffic network, existing traffic volumes, intersection levels of service, and an overview of traffic flow conditions within the study area.

#### 2.1 **Existing** Traffic **Network**

Regional access to the project site is provided by Highway 1. Major roadways in the vicinity of the project site are Soquel Drive and Park Avenue. Other area roadways include Cabrilla College Drive and Perimeter Road. These roadways and Corte Cabrillo are described below.

Highway 1 is a state highway within Santa Cruz County, providing access to San Francisco to the north, and Monterey to the south, via Santa Cruz, Capitola, Aptos, and Watsonville. Within much of Santa Cruz County, it is oriented in an cast-west alignment, although the interregional alignment of Highway 1 is designated north-south. In the vicinity of the project, it is a four-lane Freeway west of the 41" Avenue interchange and west of Porter Street-Bay Avenue interchange, and a four-lane freeway with auxiliary lanes in each direction between the 41st Avenue and Porter Street-Bay Avenue interchanges. The speed limit on Highway 1 is 65 miles per hour (MPH).

**Soquel** Drive is an east-west arterial street within central Santa Cmz County, extending from the eastern outskirts of Santa Cruz to the far eastern edge of Aptos. In the vicinity of the project site, Soquel Drive is four lanes wide. Left turn channelization is provided at all major intersections. The speed limit on Soquel Drive near the project site is 35 mph. Bike lanes are provided on both sides of Soquel Drive in the vicinity of the project.

Park **Avenue** is a two-lane arterial providing north-south circulation through the City of Capitola and Aptos area. South of Soquel Drive, a bike lane is provided on both sides of the road. On-street parking is unrestricted on the west side of Park Avenue.

**Cabrillo College** Drive is a two-lane collector street which primarily serves the residential neighborhood and Cabrilla College. The posted speed limit on Cabrilla College Drive varies from 20 to 40 mph. No shoulder marking is provided on Cabrilla College Drive. Cabrilla College Drive provides access to a Cabrillo College parking lot.

**Perimeter Road** is a hvo-lane local street located on the north side of Soquel Drive that provides access and circulation for Cabnllo College.

The Park Avenue and Cabrillo College Drive intersections on Soquel Drive are signalized. The Corte Cabrillo/Soquel Drive and East Perimeter/Soquel Drive intersections are controlled by stop signs on the side street approaches to Soquel Drive. The southbound Corte Cabrillo approach to Soquel Drive is signed to allow only ngnt turn movements from Corte Cabrillo to westbound Soquel Drive. Left turn movements are allowed From eastbound Soquel Drive to Corte Cabrillo.



#### 2.2 Existing Traffic Data

Traffic volumes at all four study intersections were collected on Wednesday October 26, 2005 and Thursday October 27, 2005. The counts were conducted during the 7:00 to 9:00 AM and 4:00 to 6:00 PM peak commute periods. The highest one-hour volumes at each intersection during each peak penod were determined. These volumes represent the AM and PM peak hour intersection volumes. The existing peak hour traffic volumes are presented on Exhibit 3.

# 2.3 Existing Conditions Intersection Operatious

Intersection levels of service under existing conditions are summarized on Exhibit 4. Recommended intersection improvements are summarized on Exhibit 5. All study intersections operate within acceptable levels of service. The Park Avenue/Soquel intersection operates at LOS C during the AM and PM peak hours and the Cabrillo College Drive/Soquel intersection operates at LOS B during the AM and PM peak hours. The Corte Cabrillo/Soquel Drive intersection operates at an overall LOS A with LOS C operations on the Corte Cabrillo approach during both peak hours. The East Perimeter/Soquel Drive intersection operates at an overall LOS A with D operations on the East Perimeter Road approach during both peak hours. The LOS calculations are contained in Appendices C through F. No improvements are currently required at the study intersections to provide additional intersection capacity.

During the AM peak hour, three vehicles turned left From the Corte Cabrillo approach to Soquel Drive. Three vehicles also turned left hom this approach during the PM peak hour. The Corte Cabrillo approach to Soquel Drive is signed to allow only right turn movements. At the current time, there is no channelization at the Cone Cabrillo/Soquel Drive intersection to prohibit left turn movements from Corte Cabrillo. Construction of median channelization on Soquel Drive at Corte Cabrillo is recommended. The channelization should be designed to allow left turns from Soquel Drive to Corte Cabrillo, but prohibit left turns horn Corte Cabrillo to eastbound Soquel Drive. This will ensure that only right turns are made horn Corte Cabrillo but continue to allow left turns From Soquel Drive to Corte Cabrillo.

Intersection improvements recommended for Existing Conditions are summanzed on Exhibit 5.

ATTACHMENT 9. 5.4.20
APPLICATION 05-0388



# 3 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

This section of the report describes the analyses of the study road network under Background Conditions. The Background Condition scenario accounts for traffic growth expected over the near term resulting from new development approved for development.

# 3.1 Background Condition Traffic Volumes

The most significant traffic generator in the vicinity of the project is Cabnllo College. A significant portion of traffic growth on the road network in the vicinity of the college can be attributed to enrollment increases at the college. For the Atherton Place traffic study, it was estimated that traffic growth from the college would increase at a rate of about 3% per year. For this study, Background Condition traffic volumes were estimated by increasing existing traffic volumes on Soquel Drive, Park Avenue and College Drive 3% per year for 5 years. In addition, traffic generated by the Atherton Place project was estimated and added to the study intersections.

The Background Condition traffic volume projections are shown on Exhibit 6

#### 3.2 Background Condition Intersection Operations

Intersection levels of service under Background conditions are shown on Exhibit 4. Overall intersection levels of service remain unchanged under Background Conditions. No improvements would be required at the Park Avenue/Soquel Drive and the College Drive/Soquel Drive intersections to provide additional intersection capacity.

As described under Existing Conditions, median channelization is recommended on Soquel Drive at Corte Cabrillo to prohibit left turns from Corte Cabrillo to Soquel Drive.

The East Perimeter Road/Soquel Drive intersection operates at LOS A during the AM and PM peak hours under Background Conditions. The southbound East Perimeter Road approach operates at LOS F during the AM and PM peak hour. LOS F operations indicate that vehicles on the East Perimeter Road approach to Soquel Drive will experience significant delays. However, the peak hour signal warrant is not met under Background Conditions. The decision to signal the intersection should be based on an engineering study that considers the volume of traffic entering the intersection throughout the day, pedestrian traffic, bicycle traffic and crash history at the intersection. It is recommended that the East Perimeter Road/Soquel Drive intersection be monitored by the County and signalized when warranted.

ATTACHMENT 2 6 of 20 APPLICATION 05-03-88



# 4 BACKGROUND PLUS PROJECT TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

This section of the report describes the analyses of the study road network under Background Plus Project traffic conditions. The section includes the analysis of the study project trip generation, distribution and assignment.

#### 4.1 Project Definition

The project consists of the development of 28 residential units. Seven of the units will he accessed directly from Corte Cabrillo. The remaining units will be accessed via a new street network accessed from Corte Cabrillo.

# 4.2 Project Trip Generatioo

Exhibit 7 contains the trip generation estimate for the study project, which is based upon trip rates published in the Institute of Transportation Engineers' (ITE) **Trip** Generation, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2003. The project would generate a net 268 daily vehicle trips, with 21 trips generated during the AM peak hour and 28 trips generated during the PM peak hour.

#### 4.3 Project Trip Distribution and Assignment

The anticipated project trip distribution is shown below:

Direction	Percentage	
To/From the East via Soquel Drive To/From the West via Soquel Drive To/From the South via Park Avenue TOTAL:	30% 30% <u>40%</u> 100%	Environmental Review Initial Study ATTACHMENT 9, 7, 7, 200 APPLICATION 05-0388

The trip distribution pattern used for the Atherton Place traffic study has been used for this study. Exhibit 8 shows the assignment of project trips to the local road network.

The project trips shown on Exhibit 8 were added to the Background Condition traffic volumes to create Background Plus Project traffic volumes. These traffic volumes are shown on Exhibit 9.

# 4.4 Background Plus Project Conditions Intersection Operations

Intersection levels of service under Background Plus Project conditions are shown on Exhibit 4. Overall intersection levels of service remain unchanged with Project trips added to Background Condition traffic volumes. No improvements would be required at the study intersections to provide additional intersection capacity. The impact of the project trips to the study intersections would not be significant.

As described under Existing Conditions, median channelization is recommended on Soquel Drive at Corte Cabrillo to prohibit left turns from Corte Cabrillo to Soquel Drive.



As with Sackground Conditions, East Penmeter Road approach to Soquel Drive operates at LOS F during the AM and PM peak hour. However, the peak hour signal warrant is not met under Project Conditions. It is recommended that the East Perimeter Road/Soquel Drive intersection be monitored by the County and signalized when warranted.

### 4.5 Highway 1 Impacts

Highway I currently operates at LOS F during the AM and PM peak commute hours in the vicinity of the project. A contribution of 1% of the capacity of Highway I would be considered a significant impact based upon the Santa Cruz County General Plan Level of Service Policy. The addition of 40 trips to a deficient segment of H8ighway I would constitute a significant impact based on an ideal freeway lane capacity of 2,000 vehicles per hour. The proposed project would generate 21 trips during the AM peak hour and 28 trips during the PM peak hour. Because the project will generate add less than 40 trips to any segment of Highway I during the peak commute hours, the project impact to Highway I would not be significant.

ATTACHMENT 9, 8 of 20 APPLICATION 05-0388



# 5 **CUMULATIVE TRAFFIC CONDITIONS**

This section reports on the analysis results of the long-term cumulative, or Year 2020, traffic conditions. Analysis of the long-term cumulative conditions includes the previously-discussed Background volumes and trips From future development in the area.

### 5.1 Long-Term Cumulative Growth

Additional traffic growth is anticipated over the next ten years beyond the previously-analyzed conditions. For this study, Cumulative Condition traffic volumes were achieved by increasing existing volumes by an average rate of 3% for 15 years. Also, traffic from the proposed project and the Atherton Place project were included in the Cumulative Condition traffic volume projections.

The Cumulative Condition traffic volumes are depicted on Exhibit 10

#### 5.2 Cumulative Condition Intersection Operations

Intersection levels of service for the Cumulative traffic conditions are summarized on Exhibit 4. The LOS calculations are contained in Appendices C through F.

Under Cumulative Conditions, the Park Avenue/Soquel Drive intersection would operate at LOS D during the AM and PM peak hours based on the traffic volume projections developed for this study. To achieve acceptable LOS C operations a second left turn lane would be required on the northbound Park Avenue approach to Soquel Drive. In addition, a free right turn lane would be required for the right turn from northbound Park Avenue to eastbound Soquel Drive. With these improvements the intersection would operate at LOS C under Cumulative Conditions.

Under Cumulative Conditions, the Corte Cabrillo/Soquel Drive intersection would operate at an overall LOS A, but the southbound approach would operate at LOS F. The level of service calculation is based on the existing intersection design. The LOS F operation occurs on the Corte Cabrillo approach because the calculation includes the vehicles currently turning left during the AM and PM peak hours from Corte Cabrillo to eastbound Soquel Drive. When these vehicles are removed from the calculation, the southbound intersection approach operates at LOS B during the AM and PM peak hours. As described under Existing Conditions, median channelization is recommended on Soquel Drive at Corte Cabrillo to prohibit left turns from Corte Cabrillo to Soquel Drive.

The College Drive/Soquel Drive intersection operates at LOS B during the AM and PM peak hours under Cumulative Conditions. No improvements are required at this intersection for Cumulative Conditions.

The East Perimeter Road/Soquel Drive intersection operates at LOS F during the Ah? peak hour and LOS C during the PM peak hour under Cumulative Condition. The peak





hour signal warrant is not met under Cumulative Conditions. It is recommended that the intersection be monitored by the County and a traffic signal **be** installed when warranted. With signalization, the intersection would operate at LOS B during the AM **peak** hour and LOS A during the PM peak hour.

ATTACHMENT 9, 10 4 20 APPLICATION 05-03 88



# 6 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommended intersection improvements are summanzed in this section

- **6.1** Improvements Recommended for Existing Conditions
  - 1. Construct median channelization on Soquel Drive at Corte Cabrillo that would allow left turns from Soquel Drive to Corte Cabrillo, but prohibit left turns from Corte Cabrillo to eastbound Soquel Drive. This will ensure that only right turns are made from Corte Cabrillo but continue to allow left turns from Soquel Drive to Corte Cabrillo.
- 6.2 Improvements Recommended for Background Conditions

In addition to the improvements recommended for Existing Conditions, the following improvement is recommended for Background Conditions:

- I. Monitor the East Perimeter Road/Soquel Drive intersection for possible signalization.
- 6.3 Improvements Recommended for Background Plus Project Conditions

In addition to the improvements recommended under Existing and Background conditions, the following is recommended under Background Plus Project conditions:

- 1. The project would be responsible for payment of the applicable Santa Cruz County traffic impact fees for the study area, based upon the estimated trip generation for the project.
- **6.4** Improvements Recommended for Cumulative Conditions

In addition to the improvements recommended under Existing, Background. Background Plus Project conditions, the following improvements are recommended under Cumulative conditions:

1. At the Park Avenue/Soquel Drive, add a second left turn lane on the northbound Park Avenue approach and improve the right turn movement from northbound Park Avenue to eastbound Soquel Drive to a free right turn movement. This would require the addition of a third eastbound through lane on Soquel Drive east of Park Avenue. If these improvements are not implemented, the intersection would operate at LOS D under Cumulative Conditions during the AM and PM peak hours.

ATTACHMENT 9, 1/2+20
APPLICATION 05 0388

October 20, 2006

Ron Powers Powers Land Planning, Inc. 1607 Ocean Street, Suite 8 Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Re: Silver Oaks Subdivision 'Traffic Study, Santa Cruz County, California

Dear Ron.

At the request of County Public Works staff, we have reassessed the improvement recommended in the traffic study prepared for the Silver *Oaks* Subdivision involving the modification of the median on Soquel Drive at Corte Cabrillo. In the traffic study prepared for the Silver Oaks project, channelization in the Soquel Drive median at Corte Cabrillo was recommended to prohibit left turns from Corte Cabrillo to eastbound Soquel Drive. The Corte Cabrillo approach to Soquel Drive is currently signed to allow only right turns from Corte Cabrillo to Soquel Drive. The median at the intersection is currently designed as a flush two-way left turn lane and some vehicles turn left at this location despite the right turn only sign. This letter documents an analysis of the feasibility of removing the existing turn prohibition on the Corte Cabrillo approach to allow left and right turns from the Corte Cabrillo approach to Soquel Drive. Comer sight distance and intersection operations were evaluated at the intersection.

#### Corner Sight Distance

The comer sight distance looking lo the east from the Corte Cabrillo approach is 340 feet and the comer sight distance looking to the west from the approach is 405 feet. The posted speed limit on Soquel Drive is 35 miles per hour. A design speed of 40 miles per hour was used for this evaluation. The minimum comer sight distance should be at least 300 feet based on Caltrans stopping sight distance criteria, which is the minimum distance allowable for comer sight distance. The comer sight distances provided in both directions from the Corte Cabrillo approach to Soquel Drive meet the minimum comer sight distance standards.

#### Accident **History**

Very few accidents have occurred at the intersection. According **to** information provided by public works staff, there have been two reported accidents at the intersection since 1995. One accident occurred on Corte Cabrillo and was a sideswipe accident. The other accident involved a bicycle and not a collision between two vehicles.

Ron Powers October 20, 2006 Page 2

### **Intersection Operations**

Intersection operations were re-evaluated assuming the left turn movements are allowed from the Corte Cabrillo approach to Soquel Drive. The AM peak hour is the critical time period with respect to left turn movements from Corte Cabrillo. Traffic movements from Corte Cabrillo are highest during the AM peak hour compared to the PM peak hour. In addition: the outbound driveway Soquel Drive serving the Santa Cruz Montessori School is located directly opposite Corte Cabrillo. The school contributes to the traffic generated during the AM peak hour, but the contribution to traffic during the PM peak commute hour is not as significant because school classes dismiss earlier in the afternoon. Therefore, the analysis was limited to the AM peak commute hour.

To assess traffic operations with left turns allowed, a portion of the existing and project right turn movements from Cabrillo Corte were reassigned to the southbound left turn movement. For existing conditions, 9 of the existing 19 right turns during the AM peak hour were reassigned to the left turn movement. Based upon the assignment of projected generated traffic presented in the traffic study, 5 of the project outbound trips during the AM peak hour were reassigned to the left turn movement from Cabrillo Corte. With these changes, the intersection level of service for the various analysis scenarios are shown on Exhibit 1. The level of service calculation worksheets are attached.

For all analysis conditions, the Soquel Drive/Corte Cabrillo intersection operates at LOS A. Under Background Plus Project Conditions, the Corte Cabrillo approach will operate at LOS D and the driveway for the school will operate at LOS E. At two-way stop controlled intersections, LOS F operations on the minor street approach is usually the condition when improvements would be warranted. Therefore, improvements are not warranted under Background Plus Project Conditions.

Under Cumulative Conditions, the Corte Cabrillo approach will operate at LOS F and the driveway for the school will operate at LOS F. These levels of service indicate that delays for vehicles on these approaches will be long. Volumes on the northbound and southbound approaches would not be at levels that would warrant signalization. Improvements may be warranted at the intersection in the form of median channelization as described in the traffic study to prohibit certain turning movements. Operations at the intersection should be monitored as buildout of the General Plan occurs to assess the need for median channelization to limit turning movements at the intersection.

ATTACHMENT 9. / 3.4.4.

**Summary** 

Based on observations of current traffic operations at the Soquel Drive/Corte Cabrillo intersection as well as corner sight distance conditions, accident history and intersection operations, allowing left turns from the southbound Corte Cabrillo approach to Soquel Drive would not create significant impacts. Removing the left turn prohibition should be considered as an alternative to the median channelization improvements described in the traffic study.

APPLICATION 15-0

Ron Powers October 20, 2006 Page 3

However, traffic conditions should be monitored at the intersection as buildout of the General Plan occurs to assess the need for median channelization to limit turning movements at the intersection

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this analysis.

Sincerely,

J. Daniel Takacs, TE Principal Associate

Julians

Enclosures

Environmental Revi / Ir al Study ATTACHMENT 7. 14 + 20 APPLICATION 05-1 388

		Existing	Existing		I	Conditions		Conditions		Conditions		Conditions	SIZ
s,	E-W	Lane Configuration	Intersection	LOS Standard		AM Peak Hr		AM Peak Hr		AM Peak Hr	<del></del>	AM Peak Hr	Ŧ
Street						Delay	-	Delay	_	Delay		Delay	
Corte	Soquel	SB 1-R	Stop	U	Overall	13		5.7	4		<u> </u>	2.2	
Cabrillo	Drive	EB 1-1,2-T			SB Approach	23.7	<u> </u>	29.4	_	31.2	۵	60 5	
		WB 1-T, 1-T/R		_	NB Approach	29.6	0	37.0	ш		w	69.4	

Notes:

1. L.T. R = Left, Through, Right.
2. NB, SB, EB, WB = Northbound, Southbound, Eastbound, Westbound.
3. LOS = Level of Serivce
4. Delay = Average control delay per vehicle

Environmental Review Inital Study
ATTACHMENT 9, 15 of 0
APPLICATION 05-03 88

# Level of Service Calculation Worksheets

ATTACHMENT 9 (1-20)
APPLICATION 05-0388

shared LOS:

ApproachDel:

ApproachLOS:

D

MITIG8 - Existing **AM** Fri Oct 20, 2006 15:36:21 \_\_\_\_\_ Level Of service Computation Report 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative) \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Intersection #2 Corte Cabrillo/Soquel Dr \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: D[ 29.61 Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R Control: Stop Sign Stop Sign Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Rights: Include Include Include Lanes: 0 0 1! 0 0 0 0 1! 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 -----| Volume Module: Base Vol: 47 0 4 12 0 10 8 783 **0** 0 1013 PHF Volume: 59 0 5 15 0 13 10 979 0
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Final Vol.: 59 0 5 15 0 13 10 979 0 0 1266 0 0 0 Ω 0 1266 Critical Gap Module: Critical Gp: 7.5 xxxx 6.9 7.5 xxxx 6.3 4.1 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx -----|----|-----|-----||------| Capacity Module: Cnflict Vol: 1915 xxxx 517 2084 xxxx 720 1165 xxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxx xxxxx \_\_\_\_\_| Level Of Service Module: LOS by Move: \* \* Movement: LT - LTR - RT 

Environmental Review Inital Study

ATTACHMENT 9 17 APPLICATION 05-035

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Movement:

hpproachLOS:

Level Of Service Computation Report 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Future Volume Alternative) Intersection #2 Cortf Cabrillo/Soquel Dr \* Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.2 Worst Case Level of Service: E[ 37.0} \*\*\* Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R Control: Stop Sign Stop Sign Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Rights: Include Include Include Lanes: 0 0 1! 0 0 0 1! 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 -----| Volume Module: Base Vol: 47 0 4 12 0 10 8 920 0 0 1176 Initial **Bse:** 47 0 4 12 0 10 8 920 0 0 1176 0 PHF Volume: 59 0 5 15 0 13 10 1150 0 0 1470 Reduct Vol: 59 0 5 15 0 13 10 1150 0 0 1410 0 Ω Critical Gap Module: Critical Gp: 7.5 xxxx 6.9 7.5 xxxx 6.9 4.1 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx FollowUpTim: 3.5 xxxx 3.3 3.5 xxxx 3.3 2.2 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx ------| Capacity Module: Cnflict Vol: 2368 xxxx 622 2567 xxxx 813 1310 xxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx Volume/Cap: 0.35 xxxx 0.01 0.11 xxxx 0.05 0.02 xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx Level Of service Module: Stopped Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 13.6 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx LOS by Move: •

> Environmental Review Inital Study ATTACHMENT 9 /8 M APPLICATION 05-03

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Environmental Review Inital Study
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ATTACHMENT 9, 20 420 APPLICATION 05-03-98

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Environmental Consulting Services 18488 Prospect Road – Suite 1, Saratoga, CA 95070 Phone: (408) 257-1045 stanshell99@toast.net FAX: (408) 257-7235

June a. 2007

Mr. Ron Powers
Powers Land Planning Inc.
1607 Ocean Street - Suite 8
Santa Cruz. CA 95060

Re: Noise Study Report for the Silver Oaks Townhomes Project.

Soquel Drive and Corte Cabrillo, Santa Cruz County – APN 037-151-12 -- 13

Dear Mr. Powers.

I have reviewed the acoustical aspects of the design documents for the subject project relative to the Santa Cruz County and State of California residential noise planning requirements. This report presents the results of the noise study, which includes on-site noise monitoring, projection of future L<sub>dn</sub> project noise levels, a description of architectural details relevant to noise protection performance, and general recommendations for compliance with County planning criteria [Ref 1] and California Title 24 Noise Insulation Standards [Ref 2].

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION [3]

The proposed Silver Oaks residential development site is a mostly-undeveloped lot located on Soquel Drive at Corte Cabrillo. There are primarily residential uses in the area, although there is a health-related commercial office building on the corner adjacent to the site. The proposal includes 28 townhomes with 2—vehicle garages in each and an additional 66 parking spaces on site. Cabrillo College is east of the property on Soquel Drive. Access would be by a new street, Silver Oaks Lane, from Corte Cabrillo. This report evaluates the complete build-out scenario.

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The primary source of noise at the project site is traffic on Soquel Drive, a four-lane arterial with a middle median/ turn lane. Typical vehicle passby noise levels on the site are 60-70 dBA at 50 feet. Trucks, motorcycles. and poorly-muffled vehicles produce peak levels 5 to 15 dBA higher on passby. Traffic on Soquel Drive adjacent to the project site has moderate volumes and speed which *is* responsible for a majority of the noise in the area. Traffic on Corte Cabrillo is low volume and low speed, and contributes little to the overall noise level. There are no other significant noise sources in the project area other than that from typical sporadic urban noises such as garbage truck collection and landscape maintenance equipment activities.

Based upon site noise measurements. anticipated future traffic volumes, and noise modeling, the worst-case Design Noise Level for project residential units would be 69 dBA Ldn. The Design Noise Level is the worst-case outdoor noise level the project structures with the highest noise exposures must mitigate to provide a satisfactory interior environment. To meet Santa Cruz County residential noise criteria. described in the Noise Element of the Santa Cruz County General Plan [1], the following general design measures must be met:

Title 24-specifies that long-term interior noise levels not exceeding 45 L<sub>dn</sub> due to exterior sources inital Sturmust be provided.

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- Party wall assemblies between residential units must have a minimum 50 STC (Sound Transmission Class) rating. Standard STC ratings for different types of party wall constructions are documented in References 6 and 7
- Flooriceiling assemblies between attached units should have a minimum 50 IIC (Impact Insulation Class) rating, as well as a 50 STC rating. This regulation does not apply to this project, since townhome designs do not share a floor-ceiling assembly with other units (party wall connections
- Outdoor activity areas associated with residential uses, such as decks, balconies and back yards, are recommended to meet a County Noise Element standard of 60 dBA Ldn, if feasible.

#### NOISE MONITORING AND DESIGN NOISE LEVEL ANALYSIS

Field noise measurements on site were made during the late morning commute period of May 24, 2007, with a CEL-440 precision noise meter and analyzer, calibrated with a B 8 K Model 4230 Sound Level Calibrator. The measurement locations were chosen to represent worst-case exposure of project residential units closest to Soquel Drive and Corte Cabrillo:

> Location 1 - approximately the location of the back yard of residential unit #16, nearest to Soquel Drive on the southeast corner of the site. about 60 feet from the nearest lane

> Location 2 – approximately the location of the front yard/deck of residential unit #1 about 25 feet from the near lane of Corte Cabrillo

Location	L90	L <sub>50</sub>	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>dn</sub>
1. Unit 16 yard, southeast corner of site	49	55	58	65	62
3. Unit 1 deck/yard, west side of site	42	46	53	66	56

Noise levels on the site are typical for locations adjacent to a major arterial such as Soquel Drive, which has relatively high speeds and moderate traffic volumes. The residential locations are elevated and those on the southern end look down on Soquel Drive, which raises noise levels. At locations in the middle and at the north end of the site noise levels are lower due to increased distance from high traffic volumes and shielding by intervening structures. Because traffic volumes and speeds on Corte Cabrillo are low, traffic noise levels adjacent to it are lower.

Future Project Noise Levels

The Design Noise Level is the outdoor noise level anticipated within the next ten years for the residential units experiencing the highest noise exposure-the maximum noise level that the building structures must mitigate. In this project the residential units closest to Soquel Drive, particularly any locations that have a direct transmission path to the roadway, would be exposed to the highest traffic noise levels, the Design Noise Level (DNL). Units further away from the roadway and/or partially protected by other structures

ATTACHMENT 105-03

Location	First floor facing traffic	Second Floor facing traffic	First floor facing away
1. Units near Soquel Drive, south end	57-59	67-69	55-57
2. Units along Corte Cabrillo	56-58	57-59	53-55
3. Units in mid-site and norlh end	53-55	54-56	52-54

The estimated worst-case noise levels for upper floor units closest Io and facing the roadway, the architectural Design Noise Level, would be 69 dBA. Areas further back from the Soquel Drive and Corte Cabrillo, such as the interior areas and units at the north section of the site facing away from traffic, would have significantly lower noise levels than those near the roadways. as shown in Exhibit 2.

This project is adjacent lo residential uses to the north, east and west. As in any busy area, some non-traffic activities could cause sporadic disturbance to the project. However, the proximity to steady arterial traffic would provide a noise background covering most incidental noise from adjacent properties.

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA and SANTA CRUZ COUNTY RESIDENTIAL NOISE STANDARDS

County and State noise criteria require that new residential housing developments provide an interior  $L_{dn}$  noise level of 45 dBA or less due to exterior noise sources. As described in the previous section, the worst-case project noise environment for architectural design purposes is 69 dBA for units next to Soquel Drive. Therefore, to achieve an interior  $L_{dn}$  of 45 dBA, a minimum noise reduction of at least 24 dB must be provided by the combined elements of the building shell, particularly those units near the freeway. The transmission loss of architectural building elements is designated by Sound Transmission Class (STC) ratings for wall elements and by Impact Insulation Class (IIC) ratings for floor/ceiling assemblies, both of which are methods of estimating the inherent ability to attenuate noise transmission. Residences not near the roadway would have lower noise exposure levels due to both distance and shielding effects.

Standard wood and gypsum exterior wall constructions have  $\mathbf{STC}$  ratings of approximately 40 dBA or more. Standard hollow-core doors and openable single pane windows are rated at about 22-28 STC. Typical dual-layer thermal pane windows are rated at 27-30 dB STC. Except for actual cracks and openings in a structure, doors and windows are usually the weakest elements in the design and construction of a good sound-rated building, and usually reduce the overall protection provided by the more substantial wall structures.

**Environmental Consulting Services** 

ATTACHMENT 0.3 of 5
APPLICATION 05-0385

County Noise Element guidelines for residential areas recommend that ouldoor activity areas be protected to at least 60 dBA Ldn. In high-volume traffic environments this often means noise reduction by means of noise walls—special properly line or rear yard walls—or individual deck enclosures. In most developments, including Silver Oaks, the residential structures themselves offer much of the protection necessary from traffic noise impacts except for units facing the roads. The four units nearest to Soquel Drive, #13, 14. 15 and 16, are protected at ground level by the proposed 6-foot property line noise wall that wraps at the corners, and hence meet the 60 dB Ldn outdoor criteria.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Following are recommendations for meeting the key criteria for good residential noise insulation design by the Silver Oaks Townhomes development:

- 1 WINDOWS. Windows should have STC rating of at least 25 dB to meet interior noise requirements, although a higher STC rating is recommended for units near and facing the roadways to provide more protection from peak noise from motorcycles and trucks. High quality double-glazed thermal windows, with two 1/8" lights separated by a 1/2" to 3/4" air space, and good weather seals if openable, typically have ratings of 28-30 STC. Installation of this quality window is typical for developments near major traffic sources and would be recommended for this project, particularly in units near and facing the roads.
- 2. PARTY WALL ASSEMBLIES. For minimizing noise transmitted between attached residential units, the party wall assembly should have several inches of air space, fiberglass insulation, minimal structural connections, and generally resilient channel (RC) on one side of the party wall, in order to meet the 50 dBA STC requirement. Acceptable types of party wall assemblies are described in References 6 and 7.
  - In addition, any fire stops between units should **not** provide a strong structural connection. That is, they should be of lightweight material, such as sheet metal or fiberglass that cannot conduct low-frequency sound and vibration between units.
- 3. EXTERIOR DOORS. Entrance doors and sliding glass doors, particularly those in units near and facing the roadways should be solid core with good weather seals. and with an STC rating of at least 25 dB to match the building shell noise reduction criteria.
- 4. PROTECTED OUTDOOR ACTIVITY AREAS. As shown in Exhibit 2. and described previously, the four units nearest to Soquel Drive, # 13, 14, 15 and 16, have back andlor side yards that meet the 60 dB Ldn outdoor criteria with the planned property line 6-foot wall that wraps at the corners. A solid 6-foot fence/wall of material such as double layer wood or masonry is recommended to provide 5-7 dB noise reduction in these key areas, which would provide an outdoor noise environment in the 58-60 dBA Ldn range behind the wall.
- 5. VENTILATION. Mitigation of outside traffic noise is based upon windows that are closed in order to provide the required noise protection. Therefore all units, particularly those units nearest the traffic noise sources producing the primary noise, must have a ventilation system that provides a habitable interior environment with the windows closed, regardless of outside temperature. In addition, if air conditioning units are installed, the noise levels produced by the AC units must not themselves cause a noise problem for any of the residential units associated with the project or adjacent residential properties.
- 6. GENERAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES. Good noise design must be implemented by good field construction practices or the design performance will not be achieved. This includes minimizing all penetrations of and connections between party wall and floorlceiling assemblies, and acoustical sealant around any necessary wall penetrations.

Environmental Review Inital Study

ATTACHMENT 101

# SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE:

AUGUST 7, 2006

TO:

Planning Department, ATTENTION: RANDALL ADAMS

FROM:

Santa Cruz County Sanitation District

DREW BYRNE

SUBJECT-

SEWER AVAILABLITY AND DISTRICT'S CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

APN: 37-151-12, 13

APPLICATION NO.:05-0388

PROJECT DESCRIPTION 29 UNIT TOWNHOUSE DEVELOPMENT - 3<sup>RD</sup> SUBMITTAL

Sewer service is available for the subject development upon completion of the following conditions. This notice is effective for one year From the issuance date to allow the applicant the time to complete tentative map, development or other discretionary permit approval. If after this time frame this project has not received approval from the Planning Department, a new sewer service availability letter must be obtained by the applicant and would be subject to sewer availability conditions current at that time. Once a tentative map is approved, this letter shall apply until the tentative map approval expires.

This application is sufficiently complete for the discretionary permit phase although some revisions to the plans are required before final Public Works approval. It is assumed that all proposed sewers built as part of this project is to be privately owned and maintained by the homeowner's association.

The conditions below regarding sewer redesign and sewer lateral abandonment shall be resolved at the final plan review stage.

- 1. All existing public sewer manholes shall be labeled with the District's manhole designation. All proposed sewer manholes shall be labeled in a manner to allow for easier identification. For final design, sewer profiles shall be drawn to vertical scale that will allow the reviewer a more clear perspective of sewer depth and cover. Applicant's engineer should coordinate these drafting issues with District prior to revision *to* avoid unnecessary drafting changes in future reviews.
- 2. Point(s) of sewer lateral abandonment shall be shown. Point of abandonment shall be at the existing back of walk at Soquel Drive.
- 3. All sewers shall be constructed at a slope of 2.0% minimum unless a District variance is given. Variance for slope less than 2.0% shall be considered only if a steeper slope is not feasible (not applicable in this case) or for depth of sewer that would become excessive (probably not applicable).

ATTACHMENT // AT 3
APPLICATION 05-0385

# Page 2

- 4 A sewer manhole is required at every change in direction or slope
- 5. Show sewer easement for existing sewer just west of the Corte Cabnllo right-of-way, where is pertains to proposed sewer lateral tie-in shall be shown on the plans.
- 6. The proposed connections for Lots 3 and 4 shall be revised. The proposed connection to existing eight-inch sewer is not allowed because this line was not built to current depth standards, the line was never accepted into the District inventory and other reasonable connection options are available.

Department of Public Works and District approval shall be obtained for an engineered sewer improvement plan showing sewers needed to provide service to each lot or unit proposed. This plan shall be approved by the District and the County of Santa Cruz Public Works prior to the issuance of any building permits. This plan shall conform to the County of Sanla Cruz Design Criteria and shall show any easements necessary. Existing and proposed easements shall he shown on anyrequired Final Map.

The applicant shall form a homeowner's association with ownership and maintenance responsibilities for all on-site sewers for this project. Privately maintained sewers shall be noted on the Final Map and the association's CC&R's. Record CC&R's after District review and approval.

Following completion of the above mentioned engineered sewer plan and Final Map, the following conditions shall he met during the building permit process:

Proposed location of on-site sewer lateral(s), clean-out(s), and connection(s) to existing public sewer must be shown on the plot plan of the building permit application-

Show all existing and proposed plumbing fixtures on floor plans of building application. Completely describe all plumbing fixtures according to table 7-3 of the uniform plumbing code.

Environmental Review Inital Sti

ATTACHMENT //, 2 AS

Drew Byrne

Sanitation Engineering

DB:

Copy: Applicant:

Powers Land Planning

1607 Ocean Street, Suite 8

Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Owner:

Holcomb Corporation
19 Seascape Village

Aptos, CA 95003

# BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

On the motion of Commissioner duly seconded by Commissioner the following Resolution is adopted:

# PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION SENDING RECOMMENDATION TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ON PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE ZONING ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has held a public hearing on Application No. 05-0388, involving property located at 6233 & 6255 Soquel Drive, Aptos, and the Planning Commission has considered the proposed General Plan amendment, rezoning, subdivision, and residential development, all testimony and evidence received at the public hearing, and the attached staff report.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors adopt the attached resolution amending the General Plan by changing property from the "C-O" Professional and Administrative Offices land use designation to the "R-UM" Urban Medium Density Residential land use designation;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors adopt the attached ordinance amending the Zoning Ordinance by changing property from the "PA" Professional & Administrative Offices zone district to the "RM-4" Multi-Family Residential • 4,000 square foot minimum zone district;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission makes findings on the proposed rezoning, subdivision, and residential development as contained in the Report to the Planning Commission

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Planning Commission of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, this 26th day **of** September, 2007, by the following vote:

AYES: COMMISSIONERS NOES: COMMISSIONERS

ABSENT: COMMISSIONERS ABSTAIN: COMMISSIONERS

RENEE SHEPHERD, Chairperson

APPROVED AS TO EORM

MARK DEMING, Secretary

COÚNTY CÖUNSEL

ATTEST:

# BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
RESOLUTION NO
On the motion <b>of</b> Supervisor: Duly seconded by Supervisor: The following Resolution <b>is</b> adopted:
RESOLUTIONADOPTING A GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATION REFERRED TO AS APPLICATION NO. 05-0388 CONCERNING APN 037-151-12 (part)
WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Santa Cruz has held a public hearing on Application No. <i>05-0388</i> , involving property located within the Soquel planning area, and the Planning Commission has considered the proposed General Plan Land Use Designation Amendment, all testimony and evidence received at the public hearing, and the attached staff report; and
WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors finds that the proposed General Plan Land Use Designation Amendment, as shown on the attached exhibit, is consistent with State Law and all other portions of the County of Santa Cruz General Plan; and
WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors has reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration associated with this project and finds that the General Plan Land Use Designation Amendment has been processed consistent with applicable provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act and the County of Santa Cruz Environmental Review Guidelines.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors hereby certifies the environmental determination and adopts the General Plan Land Use Designation Amendment by changing the "Professional & Administrative Offices" designation for an area, as shown the attached map, to "Urban Medium Density Residential".
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, this day of, 2007 by the following vote:
AYES: SUPERVISORS NOES: SUPERVISORS ABSENT: SUPERVISORS ABSTAIN: SUPERVISORS
ATTEST:  Clerk of the Board  Janet Beautz Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM

COUNTY COUNSEL

Exhibit: General Plan Amendment Map

DISTRIBUTION: County Counsel

County Counsel Planning-Randall Adams

Assessor County GIS

ORDINANCE NO.	

# ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 13 OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CODE CHANGING FROM ONE ZONE DISTRICT TO ANOTHER

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz ordains as follows:

#### **SECTION I**

The Board of Supervisors finds that the public convenience, necessity and general welfare require the amendment of the County Zoning Regulations to implement the policies of the County General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan regarding the property located on the northwest comer of the intersection of Corte Cabrillo and Soquel Drive, at 6233 & 6255 Soquel Drive, Aptos; finds that the zoning established herein, as shown on the attached exhibit, is consistent with all elements of the Santa Cruz County General Plan; and finds and certifies that all environmental regulations specified in the California Environmental Quality Act, the State and County Environmental Guidelines, and Chapter 16 of the County Code have been complied with by the preparation and approval of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project.

#### SECTION II

The Board of Supervisors hereby adopts the recommendations of the Planning Commission for the Zoning Plan Amendment as described in Section III, and adopts their findings in support thereof without modification as set forth below:

- 1. The proposed zone district will allow a density of development and types of uses which are consistent with the objectives and land use designations of the adopted General Plan; and
- 2. The proposed zone district is appropriate for the level of utilities and community services available to the land; and
- 3. The character of development in the area where the land is located has changed or is changing to such a degree that the public interest will be better served by a different zone district.

#### SECTION III

Chapter 13.10, Zoning Regulations of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended by amending the County Zoning Plan to change the following properties from the existing zone district to the new zone district as follows:

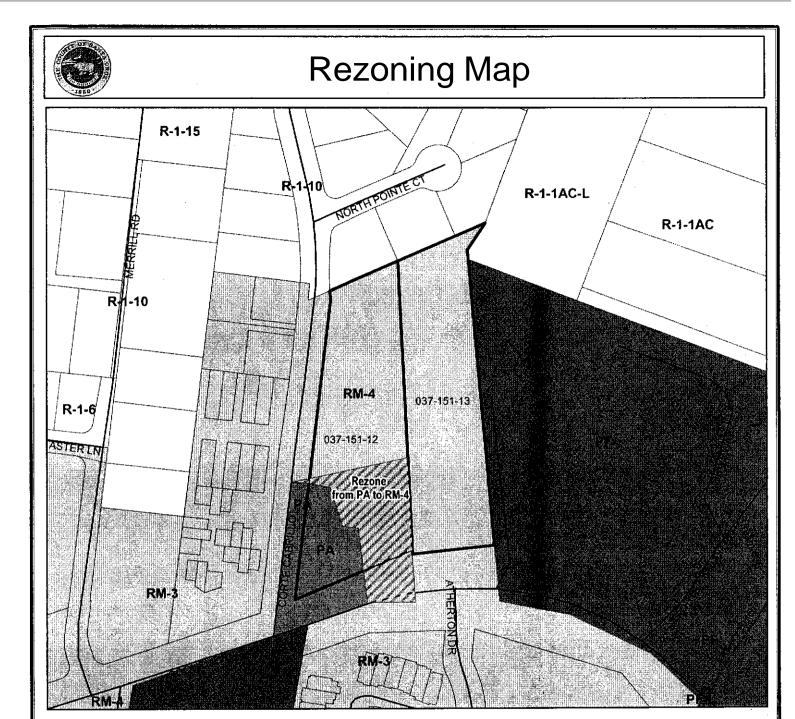
Assessor's Parcel Number Existing Zone District New Zone District

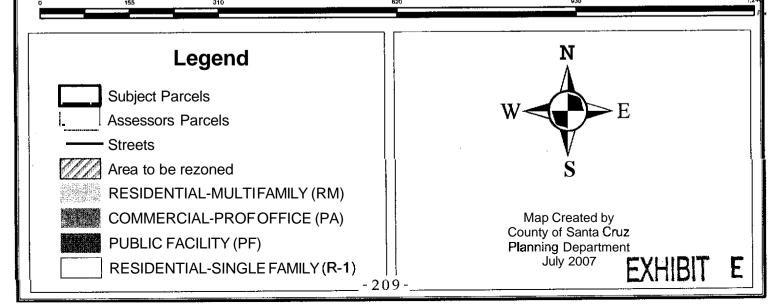
037-151-12 (part) PA RM-4

# **SECTION IV**

This ordinance	shall take effect <b>on</b> the 31 st day	after the date of fi	nal passage.
PASSED AND County of Santa	ADOPTED THIS day Cruz by the following vote:	of	_ 2007, by <b>the</b> Board of Supervisors of the
AYES: NOES: ABSENT: ABSTAIN:	SUPERVISORS SUPERVISORS SUPERVISORS SUPERVISORS		
ATTEST:Cle	k of the Board	Janet Beautz Chairperson of	f the Board of Supervisors
APPROVED A			
Exhibit: Rezor	ning Map		
DISTRIBUTIO	ON: County Counsel Planning-Randall Ac Assessor County GIS	dams	

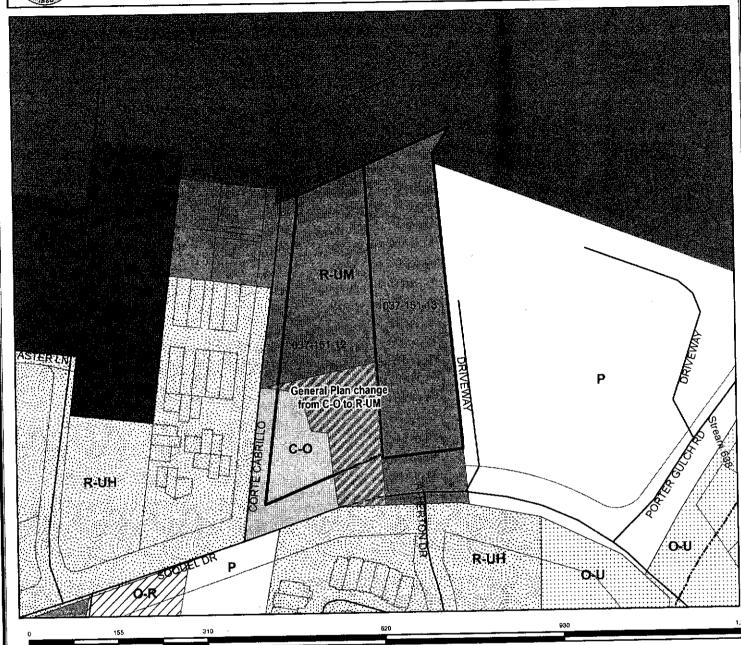
EXHIBIT E

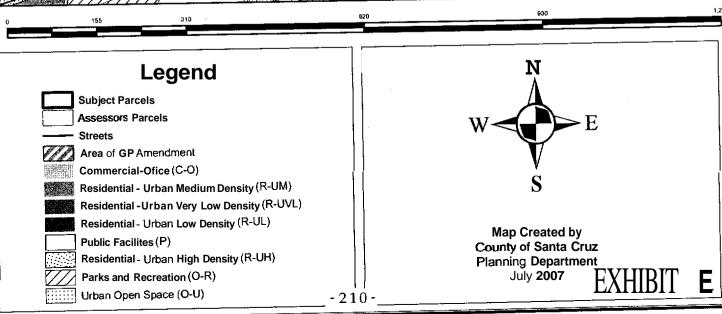






# General Plan Amendment Map





# SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE:

August 20, 2007

TO:

Planning Department, ATTENTION: RANDALL ADAMS

FROM:

Santa Cruz County Sanitation District

SUBJECT:

SEWER AVAILABLIITY AND DISTRICT'S CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

APN: 37-151-12, 13

APPLICATIONNO.: 05-0388

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: 28 UNIT TOWNHOUSE DEVELOPMENT

Sewer service is available for the subject development upon completion of the following conditions. This notice is effective for one year from the issuance date to allow the applicant the time to complete tentative map, development or other discretionary permit approval. If after this time frame this project has not received approval from the Planning Department, a new sewer service availability letter must be obtained by the applicant and would be subject to sewer availability conditions current at that time. Once a tentative map is approved, this letter shall apply until the tentative map approval expires.

This application is sufficiently complete for the discretionary permit phase although some revisions to the plans are required before final Public Works approval. It is assumed that all proposed sewers built as part of this project is to he privately owned and maintained by the homeowner's association.

The conditions below regarding sewer redesign and sewer lateral abandonment shall be resolved at the final plan review stage.

- 1. All existing public sewer manholes shall be labeled with the District's manhole designation. All proposed sewer manholes shall be labeled in a manner to allow for easier identification. For final design, sewer profiles shall he drawn to vertical scale that will allow the reviewer a more clear perspective of sewer depth and cover. Applicant's engineer should coordinate these drafting issues with District prior to revision to avoid unnecessary drafting changes in future reviews.
- 2. Point(s) of sewer lateral abandonment shall be shown. Point of abandonment shall be at the existing back of walk at Soquel Drive.
- 3. All sewers shall he constructed at a slope of 2.0% minimum unless a District variance is given. Variance for slope less than 2.0% shall be considered only if a steeper slope is not feasible (not applicable in this case) or for depth of sewer that would become excessive (probably not applicable).

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- 4. A sewer manhole is required at every change in direction or slope.
- 5. Show sewer easement for existing sewerjust west of the Corte Cabnllo right-of-way, where is pertains to proposed sewer lateral tie-in shall be shown on the plans.
- 6. The proposed connections for Lots 3 and 4 shall be revised. The proposed connection to existing eight-inch sewer is not allowed because this line was not built to current depth standards, the line was never accepted into the District inventory and other reasonable connection options are available.

Department of Public Works and District approval shall be obtained for an engineered sewer improvement plan showing sewers needed to provide service to each lot or unit proposed. This plan shall be approved by the District and the County of Santa CNZ Public Works prior to the issuance of any building permits. This plan shall conform to the County of Santa Cruz Design Criteria and shall show any easements necessary. Existing and proposed easements shall be shown on any required Final Map.

The applicant shall form a homeowner's association with ownership and maintenance responsibilities for all on-site sewers for this project. Privately maintained sewers shall be noted on the Final Map and the association's CC&R's. Record CC&R's after District review and approval.

Following completion of the above mentioned engineered sewer plan and Final Map, the following conditions shall be met during the building permit process:

Proposed location of on-site sewer lateral(s), clean-out(s), and connection(s) to existing public sewer must be shown on the plot plan of the building permit application.

Show all existing and proposed plumbing fixtures on floor plans of building application. Completely describe all plumbing fixtures according to table 7-3 of the uniform plumbing code.

Rachel Lather

Sanitation Engineer

DB:

Copy: Applicant: Powers Land Planning

1607 Ocean Street, Suite 8 Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Owner: Holcomb Corporation

19 Seascape Village Aptos, CA 95003

#### Randall Adams

From: Thomas Ward [tkward50@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Sunday, January 29,2006 1:42 PM

To: Randall Adams

Cc: Lawrence Kasparowitz

Subject: Silver Oaks Development - Corte Cabrillo, Aptos

Dear Randall.

Thank you for taking the time to speak with me on January 9<sup>th</sup>, 2006 about the status of the Silver Oaks residential development on Corte Cabrillo in Aptos.

My purpose for writing is to document the topics we discussed in our telephone conversation and raise some additional issues. Given my level of concern regarding the potential impact of this project, 1 intend to pursue whatever avenues are available to me to ensure this project is a welcome addition to the community and not an unwelcome burden.

#### PROJECT DENSITY AND LAYOUT

I believe the Silver Oaks development of 29 townhouses is too dense and will place an excessive traffic burden on Corte Cabrillo. For example, if we use the County's rule of thumb of 2.5 vehicles for each three bedroom house, we will add approximately 70 additional vehicles to Corte Cabrillo. (This does not account for the additional traffic generated by visitors to these units.) Combined with the current traffic, I foresee traffic backups on the street and delays for motorists attempting to exit onto Soquel Drive. The length of the delay will be influenced by the number of motorists attempting to turn left onto Soquel Drive. Currently, motorists are prohibited from turning left onto Soquel Drive, but most drivers ignore this law and make an unlawful left turn. Additional motorists turning left onto Soquel Drive from the new units will only worsen an already dangerous situation. The traffic problem is further exacerbated by parents dropping off and picking up their children at the Montessori school on Soquel Drive directly across from Corte Cabrillo. Parents heading northhound on Soquel Drive are attempting to turn left as motorists heading southbound and exiting Corte Cabrillo are also turning left.

The layout of the project will adversely impact parking on Corte Cabrillo. Based on the current layout, seven of the units will have driveways that exit directly onto Corte Cabrillo, thereby reducing the remaining parking spots to approximately five to six spaces for the portion **of** the street serving this development. Since condominium owners and apartment renters currently use most **of** the parking space on both sides of Corte Cabrillo to a point equal to or past their units, they would be required to travel much farther from their homes in order to find parking. The on-street parking situation is further exacerbated by overflow parking from Cabrillo College, occasional parking from the synagogue on Soquel Drive and Corte Cabrillo homeowner visitor parking. I believe you can see the ripple affect the Silver *Oaks* project could have based on its current layout.

To address these issues I would suggest reducing the density of the project from 29 townhouses to a mix of approximately 19 to 20 single-family dwellings and townhouses. If single-family dwellings were constructed from a point left of the current proposed entry way on a line straight back to the property line of the development, it would not only reduce the overall units, it would place the Silver Oaks development in design harmony with the single-family homes directly across the street. (Presently, single-family dwellings exist almost directly across from the proposed entry way and multi-family units

reside below this point toward Soquel Drive.) This proposal assumes an estimated inventory of four single-family dwellings and approximately 15 to 16 townhouses.

Introducing this new layout would also increase available on-street parking since the single-family dwellings would not necessarily need driveways that exit directly onto Corte Cabrillo.

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

I am also concerned about the architectural design of the project. In its current state, the structures erected on this site would he Craftsman style homes with a mix of stucco and wood siding. In order to bring these new homes into design harmony with the single-family dwellings, condominiums and apartments directly across the street, I would propose using a Spanish/Mediterranean exterior style with tile roofs instead of a Craftsman style. Esthetically, it would be much more appealing to use the same style on both sides of the street. In addition, when my home and the homes around me were constructed, Santa Cruz County required that we use a Spanish/Mediterranean exterior style. Consequently, there is a precedent for my proposal.

When we discussed this topic, you voiced concerns about the massive looking exterior walls that can result with the Spanish/Mediterranean style. I would counter that argument by stating that it is quite possible to avoid this feature if the home is thoughtfully designed. Walls, arches and roofs do not necessarily have to appear massive. There are many examples throughout Santa Cruz County of Spanish style homes that don't have an appearance that overpowers their surrounding environment.

Randall, thank you again for taking the time to consider my concerns regarding the Silver *Oaks* development. I would appreciate it if you could keep me apprised of changes and developments that transpire in the project. I look forward to working with you and making intelligent choices that can benefit all the parties involved.

Regards, Thomas Ward

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EXHIBIT F

August 20,2006

Randall Adams. Pianner 701 Ocean **Street** Santa Cruz. CA. 95060

Mr. Adams I am writing to oppose the planned Townhouse construction in the 3100 block of my street, Corte Cabrillo in Aptos. CA.

Re: Holcomb Corp plan

Aptos is now at a saturation point with new residences including the open Atherton Place development. Our sewer systems and the Soquel Creek Water District will be compromised by this development. Currently there is street parking for the college on Corte Cabrillo and new homes will further aggravate an all ready crowded parking problem as well. Construction will undoubtedly add much debris to the street and chemical runoff could result in more pollution in the area water wells.

Soquel Creek has informed us that chromium 6 (the pollutant so dangerous to the Reedly area that was dramatized in 'Erin Brockovich') exists in Watsonville wells. With more and more residents sharing Aptos and Soquel wells, we may end up making use of those contaminated water sources. The Holcomb Corp offers no substantive research on water.

The 3 acres that are propsed for the Townhomes are not enough to house 28 new residences. This plan will NOT help ease the housing crunch either. Most County home buyers can NOT afford to buy at present market rates. Therefore this development is only going to be for out of area homeowners who want to make money renting them. The high prices for homes, along with current mortgage rate increases, put these units OUT OF THE PRICE RANGE for people already living here. The Holcomb Corporation is not doing anything for Santa Cruz County. They are only enriching themselves.

In ten years I watched **as my** cul de sac went **fiom** small woodland side street to a large development of multilevel family homes. At present **the** only open area **is** the few acres that are being proposed for **the** Townhomes. My interests and that of developers **are both** green. They want **to** put millions in their pockets, and I want to leave the **200** year old trees in place.

I don't want my street turned into the hot concrete landscape **of** downtown Santa Cruz! Please do not let the Holcomb Corp go forward with **this** plan.

**Aptos, CA** 95003

#### Randall Adams

From: Matt Johnston

Sent: Wednesday, August 01,2007 11:09 AM

To: 'Ron Powers'; Randall Adams

cc: 'Mike'

Subject: RE: Corte Cabrillo

Today, August 1st, is the end of the CEQA review period for the Corte Cabrillo project. The comments from Mr. Nybank were the only comments received. The changes detailed below are to made conditions of approval to be reflected in the final map, and the Notice of Determination will be posted on Monday, August 6th.

----Original Message-----

From: Ron Powers [mailto:ron@powersplanning.com]

Sent: Monday, July 30, 2007 2:00 PM To: Randall Adams; Matt Johnston

Cc: 'Mike'

Subject: RE: Corte Cabrillo

#### Randall and Matt,

I spoke to Mark Holcomb and he has agreed to modify the plans to reflect the following:

- 1. Sheet C4 will be changed to show the tree protection fencing for both trees #74 and #75. I believe that this would be the only item relating to the environmental review. (Idon't see the relationship between the open space triangle issue and CEQA review, but please correct me if this is not accurate. Tree protection = CEQA issue. Open space triangle = Project design issue and not environmental concern.)
- 2. The northern lot boundary of lot 28 will be modified to follow the retaining wall with a 6-foot fence on top of the wall, except for the front yard of the unit. (See attached plan) This boundary change affects plan sheets A2, L1, C1, C2, C5, C6, C7.1, C10, C11.1, C12.1. Note that it appears there is about 3 feet between the edge of the exterior property boundary of the project (common boundary with the North Point neighbors) and the proposed new lot 28 northwest property corner. This is all landscaped area, but the 3 feet should be enough space for the HOA maintenance personnel to get to the proposed HOA gate without requiring an easement to cross lot 28.

Please review the attached plan to see if it is acceptable. I did not show an orange line along the property line where the trees #74 and #75 are located, but other plans already indicate that a fence will be erected on the property line. Obviously, we need to be sure that the fence will not interfere with tree branches.

Because these changes involve so many different pages and other changes may be needed, we would request that the project be conditioned to include these changes prior to final map approval. Please let me know if this is acceptable.

Any other project comments from the public? Thank you.
Ron

----Original Message----

From: Randall Adams [mailto:PLN515@co.santa-cruz.ca.us]

Sent: Friday, July 27, 2007 10:09 AM

To: Matt Johnston

Cc: Mike; Ron Powers (E-mail)

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Subject: RE: Corte Cabrillo

Hi Matt,

I concur with Mr. Nybank. Trees 74 **8** 75 should be shown correctly on the plans and preserved if possible. The project arborist could provide recommendations for tree protection.

I also think it would provide a better buffer between adjacent developments if Lot 28 was limited to the top of the retaining wall and the area between this lot and the neighbors **was** left as common area open space.

These can become mitigations or conditions, or a mixture of both. Please let me know your thoughts.

Thanks,

Randall

----Original Message-----

From: Mike [mailto:support@sundownonline.com]

Sent: Friday, July 27, 2007 10:00 AM

To: Matt Johnston Cc: Randall Adams Subject: Corte Cabrillo

Matt Johnston Santa Cruz County Planning Environmental Coordinator

Hi Matt,

I had a chance to review the 140 pages that were submitted for Environmental review along with a plan review meeting with Randal Adams.

As an adjacent land owner to the property (we are at 6250 N. Pointe Ct) we have some definite environmental concerns. Of great concern to us are the trees that are close to our property that now shield **us** from the wind and noise. Without these trees, we would have direct line of sight with **Soquel** Ave and the resultant noise from the upper level **of** our house. I would like to see trees tagged 74, 75, 76, 77, 78. to remain. I was told by Ron Powers that trees 76, 77, and 78 had to be removed because that were too close to a retainingwall that would be installed along the property line. As a bare minimum, we are requesting trees tagged 74 and 75 to remain.

Tree #74 is a healthy 20" Cypress that is approx 60 feet tall and 50 ft wide. Tree #75 is a healthy 12" Cypress that is approx. 70 feet tall and 40 ft wide.

Ron Powers has stated that these 2 trees would remain, but that is not what some of the plans and Arborist reports are showing. We would need to see these trees corrected spotted on the plans and correctly showing that they would be protected and remain.

We would also want these trees to to be protected in the future and the best way for that to happen is have the adjacent triangular piece of property be under HOA control and NOT be incorporated into one of the **lots.** This area should be the natural buffer between us and the 28 unit development. This area should be locked off for regular access, except for maintenance purposes and the HOA to know the importance of this buffer and the approval **of** the project subject to saving those two trees. To mitigate the impact on us, the retaining wall around lot 28

should have a fence on top of the wall like all the other lots and the windows facing us should have the regular size and locations as ail the other units that have adjacent Townhomes.

As of now, I have been fairly neutral of the project development, but **if** our immediate concerns are not satisfied, we would become very strong opponents of this proposed development.

Resultant Parking on existing streets is also a concern

Thanks,

Mike Nybank